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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

The Paris Loan.

PAYING THE SWISS.

Thiers and the Pope.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

FRANCE.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

PARIS, July 10.—The official *Journal* announces the election for Councils to be held on the 3d of August.

COURT MARTIAL.

The court martial will begin on the 15th inst.

RELEASED.

Sixteen thousand Communist prisoners at Versailles have been released by order of the Government, but sixteen thousand are still held and will be tried in squads.

THIERS TO THE POPE.

M. Thiers has written a letter to the Pope inviting him to take up his residence in France. Thiers makes a humble apology to the Holy Father for the inability of France to interfere in behalf of the temporal power in the Roman States, but declares it to be his earnest conviction that Italian unity is impossible.

THE POPE.

PARIS, July 10.—M. Thiers hearing that the Pope intended to seek the hospitality of France has addressed a letter to the Holy Father assuring him of a hearty welcome, but strongly dissuading him from the project. Such proceeding, he says, would offend Italy and irritate the difficulties in France where it would be impossible to grant his Holiness privileges suitable to his exalted position. Thiers promises the friendly offices of France at mediation between the Italian Government and the Holy See with a view to the restoration of conciliatory relations between the Kingdom and the head of the church.

DENIES.

The *Gazette De France* denies that the manifesto of Count De Chambord has caused a rupture between the Legitimists and Orleanists.

REIMBURSING.

The French Government has paid to Switzerland two millions francs, partial reimbursement expenses incurred in the disinternment of French soldiers who took refuge on her soil. Switzerland restores to France the greater portion of the war material brought across the frontier by the French army.

ENGLAND.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

LONDON, July 10.—The steamships City of Baltimore and Wisconsin touched Queenstown.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

Advices from Paris say it is generally believed that the party of the Legitimists or supporters of Count De Chambord, in and outside the French Assembly, have been dissolved and that a majority of the members will join the Republicans.

MINISTER SCHENCK.

In the House of Commons this evening, Gladstone explained the delay in the arrival of Minister Schenck from the United States had caused a postponement of the negotiations for the reduction of postage to and from America. They would soon proceed.

THE RAGUSA,

The little ship City of Ragusa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool to-day.

SURVEY.

Deputations of German, Dutch and Austrian bankers are about to leave the capitals of their countries for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the line of the St. Gothard Railway.

HAVANA.

RETURN OF BAEZ.

HAVANA, July 9.—Advices from Santo Domingo to the 20th of June give rumors of the return of Baez to Azan after defeating Cabral. The town of San Juan was entirely destroyed.

CABRAL.

It is reported that the Revolutionists intend to replace Cabral by Pemental. The confidence of Cabral's partizans is shaken in his ability as a leader owing to his repeated defeats.

ARRIVED.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 5th of July state that Governor Bille had arrived and was received with enthusiasm.

CABLE

A telegraph cable has been laid.

NOT GONE.

The steamer Florida is still at St. Thomas. A portion of her crew have gone to Halifax.

THE REVOLUTION.

Advices from Laguayra to the 23d of June, represent that the revolutionists in large force advanced and captured Barcelona, Campano and Cumano. The government garrisons were small, but the fighting was desperate. The Guzman fleet was still cruising on the coast. Guzman was making preparation on a grand scale for operations against the revolutionists and it is believed he will succeed. Gen. L'Quesada and party remain at Caraccas, and appearances indicate that the rumored expedition to Cuba will not take place for some time.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 10, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅛@93⅝; 5-20s of '62, 92⅜; do '65, 91⅛; do '67, 90⅝; 10-40s, 90¾.

FRANKFORT, July 10.—5-20s of '62, 98⅜.

PARIS, July 10.—Rentes 56f 55c.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Cotton strong; middling upland 9¼@9⅜d. Flour 25s 6d. Corn No. 2 mixed 35s 6d. Provisions unchanged.

MEMPHIS.

Robbery and Probably Fatal Accident.

MEMPHIS, July 10.—The Memphis *Appeal* has a special from Corinth, which says: A tobacco dealer from Louisville named Shipley, was robbed of $500 at the supper table on Friday night while conversing with a Deputy of the U. S. Marshal named Messier. The latter took up a lamp for the purpose of looking for the money, but purposely or by accident, broke it. The burning oil fell on Shipley's lap, burning him so badly that little hope is entertained for his recovery. In the confusion which followed the purse was forgotten. It is generally believed the lamp was broken to conceal the crime.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

An *Avalanche's* special from Bolive Tennessee, says: On Saturday near Toombs Station, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, John Russam, a negro, fired two shots at his sister, when her husband, Edward Bogg, interfered and received a ball in the body, mortally wounding him. Another negro coming up was shot three times by Russam, without effect. Russam then fled, but was captured and lodged in jail.

KEOKUK.

Meteorological Station

KEOKUK, July 10.—A station for meteorological observations under the direction of the United States Army Signal Corps, has been established in the city, and weather reports will be received and sent out regularly hereafter.

GENERAL BELKNAP.

General Belknap, Secretary of War, is at his home in this city. After a few weeks recreation he will make a tour of Inspection of Government Forts and Arsenals from St. Louis along the frontier as far as Sioux City.

EXCURSION.

The City Council and Board of Trade of Peoria are coming to this city on an excursion on Thursday.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 153. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

The Catholics and Orangemen—Peter Cooper—The Newark Accident—A Fatal Club—The Foster Case—Railroad Suit, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1871.

THE ORANGEMEN AND THE CATHOLICS.

The air is thick with rumors of impending trouble between the Orangemen and their hereditary foes on Wednesday next. There was an excited meeting of the Irish Confederation in Avenue Twelve yesterday afternoon. Resolutions deprecating any attempt to obstruct or prevent the Orange parade were voted down. The disposition of the majority was in favor of violence. Scenes of violence are reported to have occurred in several places where meetings were held for the purpose of organizing against the Orangemen. These disorders were caused by the attempt of some to counsel moderation, and only such action as law allowed. At a meeting at Hibernia Hall, O'Donovan Rossa was assaulted and hustled from the speakers' stand while endeavoring to make an appeal for peace and order. The Orangemen are determined to carry out their programme for the celebration of their anniversary. They expect to be joined in their parade by about one thousand five hundred members of the American Protestant Association and by about one thousand other sympathizers, so they will have altogether about five thousand men in line. They express a calm determination to parade regardless of opposition, but seeking no quarrel, though prepared to repel an attack. The Grand Master and other prominent members of the society have received many threatening letters, warning them that if they parade it will be at the peril of their lives. The Roman Catholic Irish Society, chiefly of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of this city and vicinity number about 10,000, of whom all are believed to be praying to parade. Mayor Hall was in consultation with the Police Commissioners yesterday, and closeted with Superintendent Kelso for several hours. It is understood they had under consideration the subject of the Orangemen's parade, and the police arrangements for that day. It is clearly understood that if the Orangemen insist in their determination to parade on the 12th inst., the police authorities feel it to be their duty to give the processionists all protection in their power. It is feared, however, that the police force available for this service is totally inadequate to the emergency, and that in addition to the police, several regiments of the National Guards will be called out to preserve the peace and protect the processionists if attacked. The general opinion is that a few hot heads will attempt to precipitate a collision during the day, but that the great body of Irish Catholics in the city will lend the premeditated riot any countenance, is not believed, for a moment.

A stated delegation from the Hibernian Society left last night to wait upon General Grant and request him to interpose the authority of the General Government to prevent the breach of peace which is represented as certain to occur should the procession take place. The Hibernians took with them a formidable supply of legal documents, affidavits, &c., so that the President might have judicial knowledge of the threatened danger, and so be empowered to act if he considers it a proper occasion for his interference. Great hopes are expressed by the Hibernians, that if the city authorities will not act to stop the demonstration, that the President will forbid it by a proclamation.

In course of his sermon at the dedication of St. Paul's Catholic Church in Harlem yesterday, Archbishop McClosky alluded earnestly to the threatened Orange demonstration, on Wednesday. He said, we all know well the danger which threatens the community in the course of the ensuing week. The newspapers have agitated it, rumor has wafted it to our ears and even dead walls are placarded with lowering evil. Everything tells us that a systematic and a combined effort is now being made to excite an anti-Catholic movement in the community. The procession announced to take place in our streets on Wednesday next is intended by the participants to produce the end spoken of; therefore I earnestly exhort every Catholic to beware of even going near that Orange procession on Wednesday next if it is to take place at all, and I hope it is not. I hope the proper authorities will see the wisdom of preventing it. With all my soul I entreat you, Irish Catholics, to make no counter demonstration of any kind. Do nothing that could give your enemies the chance they covet to divert to you the odium which these Orangemen will be sure to bring upon themselves if they be allowed to carry out their unprovoked programme of silly offensiveness unmolested. They are not worthy of recognition even as foes. Avoid them as you would any other pest. Let those Orangemen alone, let them severely alone. After stating that should a conflict occur, the Catholic cause and the Irish name would suffer the Bishop continued: I warn all parents, husbands and brothers to go to their employments and attend to their ordinary avocations as usual on Wednesday next, and to return peacefully to their homes in the evening. Let Catholic mothers, wives and sisters remain at their homes and attend to their home duties, and allow no unworthy curiosity to draw them near the Orange procession.

It is now stated on good authority that the Hibernians will parade on Wednesday, headed by a man called Captain Cleary. The number to turn out cannot be estimated. It is also said the 9th, 69th, 12th and 71st Regiments will be ordered to hold themselves in readiness at their armories to aid the police, if necessary, to quell any signs of riot. Mayor Hall, Superintendent Kelso and several members of Governor Hoffman's staff have been at the Police Headquarters most of the time to-day. Special policemen have been sworn in to remain at the station houses to-morrow night and to be on reserve duty all day Wednesday. The Orange procession will probably not number over two thousand persons. The line of march is known only to the police and a committee of Orangemen who have the parade in charge. It is supposed it will be on the west side of the city, probably on Broadway and Fifth avenue, where there will be no opportunity for firing on it from windows.

LATEST.—Superintendent Kelso has issued a police order forbidding both Orange and Catholic demonstrations on the 12th.

RAILROAD SUIT.

The Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company bring suit in the Supreme Court against Sidney W. Hopkins & Co., to recover $800,000, on an accepted order. The suit grew out of issuing four million bonds of the State of North Carolina to plaintiff. George W. Swepson who was President of the Company at the time and Milton J. Littlefield, it is alleged sold the bonds in this city with somewhat over a million dollars of proceeds and bought bonds of some Florida Railroad which afterwards consolidated and to which the Florida legislature offered State bonds in exchange for first mortgage bonds of the consolidated company. These Florida bonds were sent to this city to Hopkins & Co. for sale. The State of North Carolina, however, appointed commissioners to examine into what had been done with the bonds of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and it is alleged under a threat of criminal prosecution, Swepson and Littlefield gave an order for eight hundred thousand dollars in favor of the North Carolina road, and offered to furnish iron for fifty-three miles of that road. This order Hopkins & Co. accepted but afterward declined to pay on the ground that they had not received money for all the bonds, whereupon Sidney W. Hopkins was arrested and placed under $300,000 bail. To-day a motion was made to vacate the order of arrest. It was argued by the defense that Swepson & Littlefield had no right to pay their own private debts to the North Carolina Road with the proceeds of the sale of bonds issued by the Florida Rail Road Company, for a special purpose. The plaintiffs argue that by accepting the order the defendants are not in a position to question the plaintiffs right to the road. Decision was reserved on the motion.

THE NEWARK ACCIDENT.

The investigation into the circumstances attending the accident on the Newark and New York Railroad terminated by the jury bringing in a verdict that George Hill, Frank Kerwan, Daniel S. White, John Rockfellow and Samuel Taylor, employes of the Newark and New York Railroad, came to their death in consequence of a misplaced switch; and we, the jury, do say that the misplaced switch was the result of carelessness on the part of the switch tender, Wm. Thompson, and we do also censure the company of the Newark and New York Railroad for employing or allowing to be employed on their road young and inexperienced persons to hold responsible positions. The switch tender was remanded but will probably be admitted to bail.

CHURCH DISPUTE.

The Trustees of the Rockville Centre Church, Rock Island, and the committee appointed by the quarterly Conference have finally come together and agreed upon an amicable solution of the questions in dispute. There will be two churches built. All suits will be withdrawn, and all action for dispossession of the pastor from the parsonage stopped. It will be remembered that the difficulty has been of long standing and very nearly culminated in bloodshed some months since.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the United States Law Association held their annual meeting to day in this city, at the principal office of the Association, 137 Broadway, Messrs. Garnam, and Snyder of Pennsylvania; Slocum, of Massachusetts; Calby, of Missouri; Keene, of Maryland; and many other prominent lawyers from different States were present. A large amount of important business was transacted.

THE FOSTER CASE.

The appeal to the Governor for the commutation of the sentence of the murderer Foster has been postponed, pending the result of argument to be had before the general term in October, on exceptions taken by the prisoner's counsel during the progress of the trial.

A JUMP.

Fred Hennel, a burglar, being discovered in a house on East Ninth street, jumped from the second story window and received fatal injuries.

PETER COOPER.

It is stated that Peter Cooper has recently been seriously ill, and that he has gone from the city to remain until autumn.

JOURNALISTIC.

Barclay Gallagher, late of the *Tribune*, has become proprietor of the Sunday *Free Press*.

CHICAGO.

A Bad Crowd.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Wm. Blair, a brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, was shot and instantly killed at Leland, Illinois, on Saturday evening. On the 4th inst. Blair was in Aurora, where he got into a fight and nearly killed a young man by striking him on the head with a stone. A short time since Blair sent for his brother, Lohan Blair, in Ohio, to come on and help him to "clean out" his brother-in-law, named Sheperd. They went to Sheperd's house on Saturday evening, and commenced the cleaning out process, when Sheperd seized a musket and shot Blair through the heart. Blair, after falling, raised himself on his elbow, threw a revolver and discharged four shots at Sheperd, one of which entered his leg. Blair then fell back and expired.

The Blairs have been the worst young men in this section of the country. They belong to a gang of bullies and thieves. Blair stabbed a man with a butcher knife in a meat market at Somonauk three years ago when only sixteen years old. He escaped the Penitentiary on account of his age. He has since committed every crime in the calendar. Laban, the elder, has served a term in the Penitentiary for stealing a horse. He was arrested for stealing a watch in Aurora four years ago and committed to jail, where he dug through the wall. Three months after wards he was arrested at Somonauk after each had exchanged pistol shots. Laban again escaped justice by some technical informality in the trial. He went back to Leland the same night, and broke open a trunk belonging to a wedding party in the depot and robbed it of fifty dollars worth of clothing and wedding presents. After his brother was shot he declared that he would shoot Sheperd on sight. Sheperd is a man of respectability.

PATENT CASE.

Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, has just rendered a decision in the patent case of Thos. Soule against the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for infringement of Tanner's double-acting car brake patent. The decision is in favor of the Turner patent on all points in controversy. The case has been in the courts for nearly five years. Nearly all the railroads in the United States, including horse railroads, by this decision are infringing the patent. The result involves millions of dollars. Samuel D. Cozzens, of New York, was counsel for the patent, and Hon. B. R. Curtis, of Boston, for the railroad.

TAD LINCOLN.

Tad Lincoln, son of the ex President, is seriously ill. His disease is dropsy, and his recovery is regarded as very doubtful. His mother is in constant attendance upon him.

MURDER TRAGEDY.

The Topeka (Kas.) *State Record* of the 6th gives the following particulars of the murder tragedy at Eldorado: Mrs. Murdock had been agitated over threats that had been sent her husband growing out of the county seat question. A letter had been sent to Mr. Murdock containing the picture of a man with a rope around his neck. The sight of the picture seemed to unsettle her mind. She immediately secured a razor and hid it in her trunk. Several days after she asked her husband which of their two children he loved the best. The one killed was not the one he expressed a preference for. She cut the head of the child nearly off, and it died instantly. She then cut her own throat, but fortunately she only severed the wind-pipe and did not touch the jugular vein. The wound was immediately closed, and she is improving. From the time of the reception of the picture with the rope around the neck, she had watched every stranger that came into town, fearing they had come to hang her husband. On the day of the tragedy she saw the Hon. Sidney Clark and two other gentlemen ride into town and thought she saw a rope in the wagon. She immediately seized the child and ran behind the house and cut its throat as described.

DESPERADOES.

At a place called Hill's Half-acre, near Lewiston, Kentucky, on the night of the 4th, while a party of peaceable Swedes, in harmless mirth, were at a saloon, three well known desperadoes, named Lemuel Purdy, Lawrence Purdy and Sam Nicholson, entered the place with clubs, and commenced beating the Swedes. Before they could escape from their assailants, Charley Adler was beaten to death and two other Swedes badly injured. The ruffians are now in jail.

BETTER.

Latest advices from Decorah, Iowa, state that Dr. Boles, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, who was recently thrown from his carriage and seriously injured, is gradually recovering, and there are no longer fears of a fatal result.

ZIEGENMEYER.

The trial of Albert Ziegenmeyer, for the murder of William Glashleton in this city in January last, was commenced in the Criminal Court to-day, Judge Booth presiding. The day was exhausted in obtaining a jury.

CANADA.

General Sherman.

TORONTO, July 10.—General Sherman of the United States Army, and a party of twenty-one ladies and gentlemen from West Point, have arrived. They are going on an excursion down the St. Lawrence on their way back to the United States. Several other officers of the United States and Gen. E. Mexia, of the Mexican Army, are stopping at the Queen's Hotel.

CONNECTICUT.

Commencement.

HARTFORD, July 10.—The commencement excercises of Trinity College began Sunday evening with the Baccalaureate sermon by President Jackson. Prof. Porter, of Yale College, delivers the Phi Beta Kappa oration on Tuesday evening on the "Science of War and Essential Science of Nature." Wednesday is alumni day and Thursday commencement.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Ku Klux.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Weather Report.

APPOINTMENTS.

Internal Revenue

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1871.

RAILROAD TAX.

The question having arisen last fall whether the tax should be collected at the rate of two and one half per cent. on the dividend declared by railroads and other corporations for the last five months of 1870, Acting Commissioner Douglass decided that under the law it should, and orders were given to the Assessors accordingly. After General Pleasonton succeeded to the office he reserved his decision, but the matter having been brought to the attention of Secretary Boutwell he referred it to the Attorney General, who set aside the last decision and ordered the Commissioner to assess and collect the tax. These instructions were immediately communicated to the local revenue officers. But numerous applications and appeals recently made by railroad companies and bankers that the tax be remitted or suspended on account of the severity of enforcing its collection at this time, Commissioner Pleasonton, in view of Secretary Boutwell's instructions, does not think proper to allow any delay. It is ascertained, however, that an exception has been made to the ruling in the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads, an order from the Secretary of the Treasury or President having been filed in the Internal Revenue office suspending the collection of the tax against these railroads.

KU KLUX.

Witnesses from Georgia were examined by the Ku Klux Committee to-day. The first was C. D. Forsyth, solicitor from the Rome Judicial District, who testified that he had convicted three men who in disguise had robbed persons on the highway. It was sometimes with difficulty he could convict such offenders owing to public sentiment and fear on the part of the jury. He believed there were Ku Klux organizations but could not tell their design nor purposes further than they were shown by their acts. One man whom he had convicted, confessed that he was a member of an association having signs and pass words, but refused to give them to enlighten the orders. Postmaster Shubley, Postmaster of Rome, Ga., a native of Pennsylvania and resident of the South for twenty three years, testified that he knew of two individual cases in each of which he had been assured that a band had been whipped by men in disguise and that twenty or more at the dead of night on or about the same time had entered Rome but retired without committing offenses. He also referred to other cases in which colored people had been whipped by Ku Klux. Democrats, he said were opposed to the reconstruction measures of Congress that they threw all possible obstructions in the way of negroes to the enjoyment of civil and political rights. The object of the Union League, as organized in 1867 in Georgia, was to endear the people to the government of the United States, and as such they never committed any acts of violence, however, ceased to exist after the Presidential election of '68, or prior to the organization of the Ku Klux, and therefore the latter was not raised in antagonism to the former. Since the passage of the Ku-Klux bill and the proclamation of the President of the United States, there has been comparative peace in that part of Georgia known as the Cherokee Purchase. Witness said, in his opinion, universal amnesty would greatly tend to a better state of feeling. He was examined over three hours.

Hon. P. M. Dix, of Alabama, will be examined to-morrow.

PUBLIC WORK.

The Board of Public works of the district has already commenced preliminary work under the four million improvement bill, passed last Saturday by the Legislature and approved to-day by the Governor. It has appointed an advisory commission of eminent engineers to aid in preparing detailed plans of the proposed improvements and in prosecution of the works. The Advisory Board consists of General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Corps, United States army, General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster General U. S. A.; General O. E. Babcock, Engineer Corps U. S. A.; Commissioners of Public Buildings, and L. B. Olmstead, of New York, Engineer in charge of Central Park. The action of the board in this respect meets with approval by all parties here, as some features of the bill were modified before final passage. Many property holders who were opposed are now in favor of it, and the prospect of obtaining the money is favorable.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer remains sensibly unchanged at the Pacific and Rocky mountain stations. It has risen but has now again fallen in the northwest and upper lakes, also in the gulf States. It has risen in New York and New England. The temperature is this afternoon much cooler than Sunday in Iowa and Missouri, and was quite low this morning in North ern New York. It is quite high this afternoon in the South Atlantic States. Light and variable winds prevail generally west of the Alleghenies. Northwesterly winds prevail in the Middle and Eastern States. Threatening weather with local rains are reported from the Missouri River to West Virginia and northwards.

Probabilities—Further local storms are probable to-night from Missouri to Virginia and in Michigan No important change is anticipated for Tuesday.

TOWNSHIPS.

The Secretary of the Interior decides in the matter of the application of the Probate Judge of Jefferson county Montana, to enter certain lands as a town site for Springville that a town with less population than 100 can enter public lands under the act of March 2 1867, thus reversing the ruling of the late Commissioner General of the Land Office in this and similar cases.

UNITED STATES ARBITRATOR.

An authenticated report prevails that Rich'd H. Dana will be tendered the office of United State's Arbitrator to meet with others at Geneva, under the Treaty of Washington. It is certain that his name has been favorably mentioned in that connection, and that the President will soon formally make the selection.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments have been made: Assistant Assessors—Geo. W. Pitzroy, 1st District Indiana; George E. Bullock, 3d District Indiana; S. D. Sharp, storekeeper, 1st District Wisconsin.

THE NEW LOAN.

The report that the new Government loan has been withdrawn from the market is credited here in well informed quarters from the fact it is believed a proposition is about being consummated looking to the absorption of the whole of the five million 5-20 loan of 1862.

BEER STAMPS.

The books of the Internal Revenue office show that the orders for large beer stamps now average forty thousand per day, nearly four times as great as the orders received at a corresponding time last year.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission contemplate adjourning this week until the fall, in order that they may in the meantime give full consideration to the business with which they are entrusted.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General Sherman left Washington today. He will leave New York for several days and not return to Washington during the summer unless business requires his presence here.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

It is stated that Secretary Boutwell will visit President Grant at Long Branch to-morrow.

APPOINTED.

The President has appointed Thomas Neville as United State's attorney for Nebraska

CINCINNATI.

The Storm of Sunday.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—The latest information from Dayton, Ohio, indicates that the effects of the storm there yesterday afternoon are more serious than was first supposed. The names of those killed by the falling of St. John's Lutheran Church, are: Christian Thomas, assistant superintendent; Mrs. Theresa Randall and Mr. Leonard Weyraugh. Jacob Wolfram, probably fatally injured; besides these, a number of others were seriously hurt. Edward Mehan and George Speyer, "lads," were taken out dead from the Washington street bridge horribly mangled. Jas. Fischbaugh, another boy was removed alive but badly injured. A few miles from the city a tree blew across a Gipsey wagon in camp, instantly killing one woman. The Third street Presbyterian Church spire was moved a foot out of line. The spires of Rev. Kemper's Presbyterian Church, on St. Clair street, and the First Baptist Church, were somewhat damaged. The storm was severe in the county adjacent to Dayton, particularly Randolph township, destroying crops, fences, and in a few instances burning barns by lightning. At Xenia, Ohio, the storm was less severe, but played havock among the trees, fences and outeouses.

THE TUNNEL.

Information received to-day confirms the report that an arrangement is being completed to finish the great tunnel commenced years ago through the great hills north of the city, for railroad entrance. J. Hodder, President of the old company, arrived to-day and reports arrangements completed with Eastern capitalists and contracts entered into for the immediate commencement of the work. Among those interested are said to be John C Freemont and General Moulton, of New York. About two-fifths of the work to the tunnel was done at the suspension of operations, and it is estimated that fifty thousand dollars will remove all the obstructions that have accumulated since that time. Knowing ones say that in addition to accommodating the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, the object is to provide an entrance to the city of Cincinnati and the Mackinaw Railroad, the completion of which to this city is believed to be not far distant.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—River 5 feet 8 inches. Fallen 1 inch. Arrived—Abeona from St. Louis; Dove No. 2, Kentucky river. Weather cloudy and indications of rain.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—Eighteen inches in chute; forty-two inches in the canal. Weather hot, mercury 90 to-day, cloudy this evening. Arrived—Emma Eloyd from Memphis; on account of low water the Henderson packets stop at Owensboro, meeting there with Boro Hite.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—River fallen 27 inches on Harpeth Shoals. Heavy rains this afternoon. Arrived: Umpire from Cairo. Departed: Umpire for Cairo.

EVANSVILLE, July 10.—Weather cloudy and hot. Rain all last evening, with prospects of more to-night. River fallen 6 inches since Saturday. Port List—up: Rapidan No. 2, midnight; Mollie Ragon, 8; Arkansas Belle, 10; Rose Hite, 10; Gregory and barges, 5. Down: Quicksteg, 6; Bermuda, 6. Business very dull.

VICKSBURG, July 10.—Down—Ouachita Belle, 2 A. M. Henry Ames, 10 A. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

MEMPHIS, July 10.—Weather clear, mercury 93 degrees. River falling slowly. Arrived—Bayseville, River. Departed—Dardanelle, Arkansas; Marble City, St. Louis; Natchez, New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—River falling; twenty-seven inches on Harpeth Shoals. Heavy rain this afternoon. Arrived—Umpire, Cairo. Departed — Umpire, Cairo.

CAIRO, July 10.—Grand Tower, from Memphis to St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Burkesville, Nashville packet, 9; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 10; Shannon, Cairo to New Orleans, 4 A. M., Richmond, Cairo to New Orleans, 7; Monument, St. Louis to Red River, 8; James Howard, St. Louis to New Orleans, 8; Minnéola, Memphis to Cincinnati, 10; J. L. Hyatt, Caseyville to Memphis, 10. River fell two inches. Heavy showers in the morning and afternoon. Mercury 82.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.— Arrived—Lake Superior, Keokuk; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; Moonshine and barges, Illinois river; Argonaut, Tennessee river. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis; Northwestern, St. Paul; Champion City, Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Moonshine, Illinois river. River stationary; weather sultry; heavy rains this P. M.

LITTLE ROCK.

Outrage.

LITTLE ROCK, July 10.—The three men who outraged a lady in Sharp county a few days ago, were arrested and bound over in Independence county on Wednesday.

STORM.

A terrific storm of rain and wind passed over the country prostrating fences and doing much damage to the crops.

FAMILY FEUD.

Joseph Webb shot and killed James Bland in Benton county on the first. Family feudfine cause.

LAUNCHED.

On the fifth the Little Missouri, built at Arkadelphia, by Captain Fenn, was launched to be used in cleaning the Little Missouri river.

To-morrow the Arkadelphia will be launched to commence the work of cleaning out on the Achita at Arkadelphia.

BURGLARS.

House breakers are becoming very troublesome. Three robberies during the past two days.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic Central Committee of Jefferson county, adopted the Ohio platform the other day. The Democratic State Committee and Congressional District Committee met here to-day and are in session to night. Every member but two of all the Committees are present in person or proxy the majority of each Committee being present in person. Action will be made known to-morrow.

MAINE.

Meeting of Railroad Men at Portland.

PORTLAND, July 10.—Railroad men members of Congress, merchants and business men on the line of the Portland, Rutland, Oswego and Chicago railway and from other Western cities, will hold a meeting at Portland, on Wednesday, July 26th, at which time Senator Hamlin of Maine, will make an exposition of his great railroad bill to secure cheap transportation of breadstuffs and provisions from the West to the seaboard at uniform prices throughout the year. An excursion in the harbor and other festivities are in contemplation, while measures of a business character are to be carried out to secure a formation of the proposed line.

NASHVILLE.

Railroad Matters.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—The County Court of Davidson agreed to-day to subscribe $200,000 to the stock of the company organizing to purchase the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, and thus keep it in control of parties friendly to Nashville. It is an important link in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad.

CROPS.

The heavy rains to-day will have a beneficial effect upon the crops, which were suffering from drought.

THE story which has obtained circulation to the effect that the redeemed bonds in the Treasury, and not yet destroyed, had been stolen in large quantities, and made good by substituting counterfeits, is pronounced wholly untrue, and a correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* demonstrates it to be so.

GENERALITIES.

MADAME LAGRANGE has lost her voice and has quite the stage.

A NEAPOLITAN nobleman presented the Pope with a diamond pin worth $35,000 on the occasion of his recent jubilee.

IT is stated that the house in which John Calvin lived and died, in Geneva, is now occupied by a Roman Catholic school.

WHAT can exceed the joy of the parents of a houseful of little people when they are all safely in bed on the night after the Fourth of July.—*Boston Transcript.*

POLITICAL economy. The man who earns a a dollar a day and spends the same, comes to the end of his rope on Sunday, when he must either starve or go a-visiting.

A NORTHERN company has taken measures to establish an Empire Cotton Seed Huller and Oil Works at Columbus, Ga. The company will start with a capital of $125,000.

WE are glad to see that the Providence *Journal* has found it necessary to enlarge, because it is an excellent paper, with general good principles, and the signs of its prosperity speak well for the people of Rhode Island.

"WHY, you'd better knock the door down? What do you want?" "Och, my darling! don't let me wake any of your family. I'm just using your knocker to wake the people next door. I'm locked out of me own and they've niver a knocker."

SINCE Adam Roemiller shot himself near Hamilton, Ohio, while illustrating the manner in which Vallandigham lost his life, two other men at Fort Wayne, Ind., and Cairo, Ill., are reported to have met with similar accidents under the same circumstances.

A BEAUTIFUL Indian tomahawk, made of bronze, elaborately engraved, was turned up in ploughing a field in Ridgeville, Lorraine county, Ohio. The steel blade was dove-tailed into the bronze, and has almost entirely disappeared by rust, showing its great antiquity.

AMONG the death notices in a recent number of the Chicago *Tribune* appeared a statement that a lady (the name not given) whose remains were taken to Rochester, N. Y., for burial, had waked from her trance sleep, and would return to her home in Ozaukee, Wis., July 1.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Cincinnati paper attempted to interview one of Brigham Young's wives, the other day, but she quickly dismissed him by saying: "I will have nothing to do with you. am perfectly contented. I get everything I need, and have an easy, pleasant life. Clear out!"

A NEW-MADE minister, having occasion to marry a couple as his first official act, and there being quite an assemblage present, he determined to strike them dumb with awe, and so, in winding up, he said, "I pronounce you man and wife, and the Lord have mercy on your sinful souls!"

THE newest wonder at the West is a soda lake near Rawlings, on the Union Pacific Railroad, seven miles in circumference, and capable of supplying 65,000 tons of soda a year. This genial body of water is fed from countless springs bubbling from a species of granite rocks which includes in its composition a soda feldspar.

FORBES SCHOOL.

Election of Teachers—Other Important Matters.

At a regular meeting of the school directors of the Sixth ward (Forbes District), held last evening, some important business was transacted, as will be found below.

Mr. Joseph Caskey, of the Street Committee of Councils, attended and urged the board to allow the construction of a public sewer from Forbes street through the school property diagonally to Ann street. The members of the board, he was brought out during the discussion of the matter, believed that the project would be an injury to the school property. They expressed themselves as greatly desirous of doing that which would be to the best interest of the ward, they being the custodians of the school property. They therefore decided that it was their duty to act the same as if the property were individually their property. Further, there was no official information given them as to the location, direction or size of the sewer. They therefore unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That this Board, from all the information given them, doubt the propriety of allowing the construction of a public sewer through or under the school property; and fearing that such construction may now or hereafter be injurious to the damage and depreciation of the value of said property, deem it their duty to decline permitting the same.

This business having been completed, Mr. Morrow, before the election of teachers for the ensuing year, presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are due and are hereby tendered to the Principal and the able corps of teachers assisting him for their faithful and efficient services during the past year.

Mr. Case presented a preamble and resolutions on the death of Miss Mary J. Proudfoot, who had long been a teacher in the schools under charge of the Board. The paper will be found in another column.

The reports of the Principal and visiting teachers were then read and accepted, after which Board proceeded to elect teachers for the ensuing year, resulting in the unanimous choice of the following:

Main Building—Principal Mr. L. H. Eaton. Grammar Department—Misses Mary D. Garton, Emma D. Wallace and E. W. Lompher. Primary Department—Misses Amelia W. Witherow, Alice Jackson, C. J. Bragdon and Jennie Simpson. Primary Department—Misses Emma Keyes, Lizzie McLaren, Amelia McCune, Agnes McFadden, Agnes Lanigan, Cornelia Randolph, Augusta Haller, Tillie Morgan.

Second Avenue Building.—Grammar Department—Miss Anna M. Witter. Medium Department—Miss Eliza McNeely. Primary Department—Miss Ella M. Connelly. Substitute —Miss Ella J. Wagstaff. Janitor—Ann street —John Ziegler. Janitress—Second avenue—Mrs. Margaret Ziegler.

The Board then adjourned to meet on Wednesday for the purpose of arranging for the repairs to be made on the buildings during the vacation.

POLITICAL.

Nomination by Acclamation of Hon. James A. Logan, for President Judge.

Pursuant to announcement, the Republican Conferees of the Xth Judicial District, composed of Armstrong, Indiana and Westmoreland counties, met yesterday at the Union Depot Hotel, this city, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for President Judge. The following gentlemen were present as conferees:

Armstrong County—Hon. D. Phelps, Dr. J. Allison and J. V. Painter, Esqs.

Indiana County—D. S. Fulton, Esq., S. A. Smith and A. W. Taylor, Esqs.

Westmoreland County—General C. P. Markle, A. M. Fulton, Esq., D. S. Atkinson, Esq.

On motion of General Markle, Hon. D. Phelps was chosen President, and on motion Hon. Painter, A. W. Taylor was chosen Secretary.

Dr. Allison nominated Hon. James A. Logan for President Judge of the Tenth Judicial District.

On motion of Colonel Porter, the nomination was made by acclamation.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in presenting the name of James A. Logan as a candidate for President Judge we congratulate our nominee on the fact that upon a fair trial in each county of the District of his capacity for the Bench, by his judicial conduct thereon he has given evidence of ability, integrity, learning and industry qualities eminently fitting him for the position. We therefore present his name to the voters of the Xth Judicial District with confidence and ask for him the same hearty confidence and ask for him the same hearty support accorded his predecessor.

On motion resolved that the proceedings be signed and published in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE and the papers of the Xth Judicial District.

D. PHELPS, President.

A. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Senatorial Conferees of the Twenty-fourth District met in this city at the Union Depot Hotel, yesterday. After organizing, by selecting J. C. Rankin, Esq., of Westmoreland county, as President, and R. M. Birkman, of Indiana county, as Secretary, the following resolution was read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Indiana and Westmoreland, most cheerfully

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. R. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅛@112⅛.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has left Berlin, and gone to Ems. We suppose the *Post* will object.

THE Washington Medical Society have given another proof of their bigotry by expelling Dr. D. W. Bliss, Mr. Coxfax's physician, for consulting a colored physician. A little while ago they expelled another member for consulting Homeopathic physicians. They are determined that no light shall penetrate within their body, except through their own membership, and that no official communications shall be held with persons holding different opinions from themselves. Truly a progressive body.

THE Philadelphia *Age* calls the Republicans who govern that city a gang of robbers. The same paper is enthusiastically laudatory of the Tammany scoundrels who misgovern New York. This "gang of robbers" taxes the citizens of Philadelphia at the rate of $1 80. What, then, we should like to know, would be a proper title for the Tammany scoundrels who tax the citizens of New York at the rate of $2 27? Or what are we forced to think of the honesty and consistency of the *Age*?

THE unanimous nomination of Hon. James A. Logan to the President Judgeship of the Xth Judicial District, comprising Armstrong, Westmoreland and Indiana counties, by the Republican conferees who assembled yesterday in our city, was a most fitting compliment to a very able and accomplished jurist. Judge Logan was appointed last May by Governor Geary to succeed Judge Buffington in that District and on the bench has afforded the largest measure of satisfaction to all the legal fraternity having business before him. He is a thorough lawyer, a ripe scholar and very clever gentleman, against whom not one reasonable objection can be brought by the opposition. His election is a foregone conclusion, and that too by an overwhelming majority.

THE trial of Mrs. Sherman for the awful dark deeds of murder by poison so fairly laid to her charge, promises to prove one of the most remarkable in criminal history. The accused is a woman of education and culture, of handsome appearance and pleasant ways—aside from her *penchant* for poisoning her nearest relatives—and moved in good village society. The evidence against her seems to show that she has sent eight children—natural and step-children—and three husbands all traveling in close succession into eternity by the aid of arsenic. Certainly the presence of this deadly poison was discovered in large quantities in the stomachs of two of her departed husbands and two of her children, the bodies of whom were exhumed by the coroner engaged in conducting the investigation. Mrs. Sherman appears to have indulged in the poisoning business merely for gratification of some singular monomania, as no selfish or other object seems to have influenced her. And yet no one has ever discovered anything mentally wrong about her. She is a member in high standing of a temperance society, and had always been, as her mother-in-law states, a kind mother and a good and faithful wife. But her crimes have been even darker than those for which Mrs. Grinder, our modern Borgia, died on the scaffold, and in all probability the same wretched fate awaits her.

GOOD comes occasionally out of Nazareth. The Common Council of St. Louis has been engaged for some time in an attempt to throw around vice and immorality the shield and protection of law. It first licensed houses of prostitution. It now proposes to license gambling houses. Referring to the action of the Council in these matters, the Chicago *Tribune* says they do not need gambling as a public institution in that city. The moral sentiment of the people is opposed to it! The police authorities of that exemplary city, it says, "are so active in its suppression that no gambling shop, known as such, dares open its doors." But, it adds, "if this assertion is not true (and we know it is'nt) it is directly the fault of our Police Commissioners, whose names are Sherman, Brown and Gund, and who know well enough that public opinion demands the cleaning out of the tarohells, and the prosecution of the professional gamblers, until they leave town or show that they have a legitimate calling." There is hope that the Millennium has not been indefinitely postponed when Chicago is opposed to any immorality. If the *Tribune* speakes the truth the moral sentiment of that city has been grossly misrepresented. Who knows but Chicago may yet become in every respect the most moral city in the Union. Think of it! The moral sentiment of the people is opposed to the opening of the doors of gambling houses. Is it opposed to their being kept shut?

THE LATE VICE PRESIDENT ON THE SITUATION.

The New York *World*, and Alexander Stephens' paper, the Atlanta, Georgia, *Sun*, are engaged in a wordy contest, endeavoring to settle what are "live" and what are "dead" issues. Stephens admits that the thirteenth amendment killed Slavery forever, and that none wish to resurrect it. He also gives up irrevocably the right of a State to secede from the Union; but with a pertinacity which is only equalled by his steadfast adherence to the fatal doctrine of State rights before the war, he insists that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, having been adopted by fraud, and forced upon an unwilling people, and therefore null and void, are not *dead* issues, but real live ones. The *World* is much offended at the carelessness exhibited by its friend, the late Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, and chides him for it, at the same time admonishing him that such reckless expressions of the real sentiments of the South, will prove disastrous to the party's prospects at the North. While pleased to read anything from the "pen of the ablest political writer of the South," the *World* is manifestly much annoyed that that pen should persist in giving expression to the honest thoughts of its owner, to the infinite danger of breaking the unterrified Democracy into a thousand fragments.

Mr. Stephens persists still in the turbulent belief of Frank Blair, that the Reconstruction Acts of Congress were unconstitutional and without shadow of law, therefore void. If this be so, the States reorganized under those laws are without legal authority, and reasoning logically from these premises, we shall arrive at the only possible conclusion—viz.: that the Southern States, being illegally reconstructed, were not States at all under the Constitution, and therefore their ratification of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Ffteenth Amendments has no legal force, and shall count for nothing. Hence these amendments, having failed to receive the necessary approval of three-fourths of the *States*, are null and void.

No one will deny that the reasoning of Mr. Stephens and his Southern Democratic friends is *logical*, and if his premises are correct, that it is sound. Taking his stand upon the past platform of his party and whistling the "New Departure" theory to the winds, he claims that his is the *true* Democracy, and he will accept fellowship with none who reject it.

The *World*, comparing him with Don Quixote, charges him with fighting the wind, and adds, with incomparable adroitness, "how can an obsolete and defunct act of Congress be a live issue?" It further says: "If Mr. Stephens wishes to overthrow the State governments, which were born of the reconstruction acts, let him say so." He has said so. So has your last candidate for the Vice-Presidency. So has the Southern Democracy to a man, and all the claptrap departures of the dough-faces of the North will be hurled back in their teeth, by their Southern masters. The *World* adds, "Mr. Stephens would need but a small share of his acumen and logic *to make out a strong case against the calidity* of those EXTORTED *ratifications*." Can any one be so blind as not to see that the darling object of these men's ambition is the nullification of all that has been done by the Government in the reorganization of the Southern States? That being accomplished, "the Constitution as it WAS" will follow, and the war will have been in vain.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.

On the first of July, 1690, Old Style, the forces of William III., Prince of Orange, defeated and routed, in pitched battle, the army of James II., on the banks of the Boyne, within two or three miles of the town of Drogheda, in Ireland. The recurring anniversary of the famous battle fought on that day is still celebrated with more or less enthusiasm, according to the political exigencies of the British authorities, by the Protestants of Ireland, and especially by the members of a secret society known as "The Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland," which has existed as a distinct organization since 1795.

There are few who are not acquainted with the conflicts which have taken place between the "Loyal Orange Institution," and the Roman Catholics of Ireland on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, as well as that of the "Gun-powder Plot." It appears that the animosities engendered in the minds of these parties on their native soil, or the native soil of their fathers, are still kept up even when they come to this country. The members of the Orange Association of New York having signified their intention to commemorate by a procession, pic nics, and in other ways, the anniversary of the defeat of James and the victory of William, the Catholic Societies of that city, despite the judicious and timely warning of Archbishop McClosky and the priests, have resolved that there shall be no demonstration of the kind made on Wednesday, the 12th instant, if they can prevent it. An adjourned meeting of these societies was held on Friday evening in Hibernia Hall, at which much excited and perturbed feeling was manifested. One highly indignant individual, who wore a tall hat and brandished a huge shillelah, proposed, according to the account given in the *World*, that a committee should be appointed to wait on the Mayor, and insist that he issue a proclamation prohibiting the "Orangemen" from parading the streets on the day specified. The excited individual assured the meeting that if the procession should take place there would be, "most surely," a breach of the peace, for a demonstration such as that contemplated by the Orangemen would be an "insult to the people," which they would not allow to pass with impunity. "If the Mayor, or the governmental authorities," said he, "declined to do this, the people should take the matter in their own hands and stand up for their rights." Others were more placatory in their manner and utterances. All agreed that the "Orangemen" are an "obnoxious" set of fellows, and that their celebration should be "prevented or resisted." There were not a few, according to the report, that counseled "open resistance," but there were some who deprecated all violence and insisted that peaceful measures only should be pursued.

About nine o'clock, the discussion became so warm that it was found necessary to clear the hall of all persons who were not regular delegates, at which no little indignation was manifested by those who were eje cted. "The Seargeant-at-arms" was inexorable, and would allow no one to enter the door who was "not a delegate." The meeting was continued with much spirit and no little excitement for three or four hours, but what was done in secret council we have not fully learned. One paper says, the Catholics resolved to "root out Orangeism in the city at once and forever, by cutting down every Orangeman who shall dare to parade on next Wednesday," and the telegraph informed us yesterday, that whilst the appeals of the Catholic clergymen at the close of the different Masses seem to have had a good effect on the Irish Catholics generally, there is a large Fenian element whose ranks are composed of vast numbers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, that is still excited and implacable. It is to be hoped, however, that more prudent councels will be heeded, and that no breach of the peace will be committed whether New Yorkers shall march to the tune of the "Boyne Water," or "Patrick's Day."

For our own part, we can see no use in transferring the celebration of events to American soil, which by many are considered to have no significance to us. The defeat of James may have been a glorious achievement for England and the Protestant portion of the inhabitants of Ireland, but we are not sure that we have reaped any of its fruits in this land. We do not know that St. Patrick, although "a gentleman and come of decent people," ever conferred any of the benefits of his patronage on the United States. Yet Catholics are allowed to celebrate the anniversary of his birth here without molestation from any source.

We cannot approve, then, of the intolerant spirit manifested by those excited gentlemen in Hibernia Hall, New York, who either counseled resistance by moral force, or *ri et armis*. They should accord to others the same rights which they claim for themselves. When they spoke on Friday evening of people standing up for their rights, they evidently did not know what they said. What right has any portion of the people of this country, or any other, whatever may be their political or religious sentiments, to say that those who hold and maintain antagonistic doctrines, or adhere to different practices, shall not be permitted to give utterance to their sentiments, or display them through symbolic music, devices and emblems, so long as they commit no overt act against the laws of the land, nor do anything that is in opposition to the spirit and genius of our institutions? The great mass of the intelligent Catholics of the country are not to, and must not be held responsible for the intolerant ravings of those who assembled in Hibernia Hall. We know they will not sympathize with any such principles as those that were there enunciated. We are not enthusiastically in favor of any such processions as those we have referred to, as indicated in these columns a short time since, but we shall not forbear to denounce intolerance and bigotry wherever they may manifest themselves. We live in a free country, where every man can worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and wo be to the day when a war shall arise between religious denominations. If Catholics desire to celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick's birth let them do so, as long as they conform to the laws of the land. But the privileges of the American Orange Association must not be abridged. If the members of that Association desire to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, they must be permitted to do so unmolested. There are no special rights in this land for Catholics or Protestants. All have equal rights, and all the authorities must see to it that they are protected in the enjoyment of them. As well might the North say it is an insult to the people to allow the South to decorate the graves of those who fell in the war of rebellion, as Catholics say it is an insult to the people that Protestants commemorate the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

We are glad to find that the Archbishop of New York and the Catholic clergy have warned the people of their faith against committing any overt act on Wednesday. We hope their wise admonition will not be unheeded.

"OL' MORTALITY" GETS A RAP OVER THE KNUCKLES.

MESSRS. EDITORS: There is an ancient individual calling himself "Old Mortality" who gives us a weekly dose of growls in one of our Sunday papers. His articles are in the main very creditably written and are interesting reading, but they are sadly marred by the bad temper exhibited whenever he gets to comparing things as they were in the olden time, with the doings of the present.

He appears to have been vastly stirred up by a little squib referring to him in your paper last week; and his article of last Sunday was unusually garrulous, probably on that account.

He starts out by complacently saying, "'Old Mortality' only recollects, he *don't* discuss the things he happens to draw from his well stored memory." Now this, besides being bad grammar, is far from the truth, for had he confined himself to the mere relation of the doings of the past, his articles would have escaped unfavorable comment. He announces himself as being above criticism, being as he says "himself the sole judge of the propriety of his remarks." It appears to me that when an anonymous individual slaps around right and left in the columns of a newspaper, giving free vent to opinions which are obnoxious to a large majority of the people of this county, that his remarks *are* a proper subject for criticism.

He objects—very naturally—to the growth of our city; that—which to our youthful and immature minds—is a subject for congratulation, calls forth other feelings in him. I fear that he has realized on his real estate too soon, and does not like the present high prices thereof.

The general tendency of his remarks, and above all, his intense animosity to banks, warrant us in supposing that he sighs for the good old days of General Jackson and the "Union as it was." Those halcyon days when noble *white* men like Davis, Breckenridge, Toombs and Brooks trod our Legislative halls and held almost undisputed sway.

In these happy times when the Union is all safe, we can afford to smile at these antiquated parties, knowing that they have had their teeth pulled and can do no more harm.

There is, however, a little of the old Democratic leaven (opposition to banks) still working among those who came over from that party during the war. It was but a day or two since that I saw an illnatured fling at them among the telegrams from Washington. It ran something like this: "The Secretary of the Treasury has stopped the printing of the new five per cent. bonds, &c. He has discovered that not a little of the opposition to it (the loan) came from the National Banks," and then going on to complain that these Banks having been created by the Government ought to have promptly taken it up. Now, this is sheer nonsense.

The banks get their charters and circulation from the government,—and dearly do they pay for them—they are owned by private individuals and are conducted not for the benefit of the government—but for their own private profit like any other business, and this being the case is any one silly enough to suppose that they would voluntarily give up a six per cent. security and take a five per cent. bond in return? The Secretary of the Treasury evidently did not think so, for he left no stone unturned to make an easy money market, hoping thereby to float the new loan, and failing in this, he tried his best arguments—getting Jay Cooke to help him—to convince the bankers that they had better rush in and get the valuable fives before they were all gone. The banks failed to see it, and the rest of the public also.

So until banks become charitable institutions, and individuals cease to look out for number *one*, these cranky people may as well save their powder and try and keep cool.

But to return to "Old Mortality." He appears to think that the old days should be welcomed back, when people weekly deposited their money and went away, entirely satisfied if upon their return in two or three years they got it back again without interest. Those days I fear, are forever gone, and he certainly cannot suppose that banks will give on time deposits four, five, and even six per cent. interest as they now do, and then turn around and lend it on the terms of the old days, if he does, he must have peculiar ideas as to the way dividends are made.

I have observed the workings of the various systems of banking during the last twenty years, and can confidently say that our present National Banking system, is the very best this country ever had, and that the community in general is entirely satisfied, for they (in the way of interest) participate in the profits, the banks being merely the agents of the people, borrowing from one class, and lending to the other, and furnishing a reliable circulation passable everywhere in this broad land.

COMMON SENSE.

MYSTERY OF PIPE-LAYING.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The most occult and mysterious business is this "pipe-laying"—by which term I do not refer to the wonderful combinations of men and circumstances by which "primaries" are manipulated, but to the mechanical process of imbedding the iron tubes by which the aqueous and gaseous fluids are to be conveyed to those fortunate inhabitants of the wards marked "rural" who are so generously allowed to pay for what they do not get.

Some of us who live on Penn avenue, (that is to be) have watched and waited for a solution of the mystery, but it is still a conundrum, can you help us through with it? The process is, as exemplified during the past eight weeks, on Penn avenue, east of the railroad crossing; first to distribute the water pipes so as to occupy one half the road, then let them "settle" for six weeks. Next, to send on a strong force of excavators who work energetically, for four days, digging a trench two feet wide and four feet deep, in the center of the avenue, and occupying two-thirds of that portion not already blockaded with the pipes.

The third process is to wait two or more weeks for the bottom of that trench to "settle," (I suppose), and then commence another trench with another corps of excavators, a half mile beyond the first, which last operation has so far reached a development of a week in time and one-fourth of a mile in length. This trench is open and unprotected on the side left open for travel, affording excellent opportunity for ground and lofty tumbling if a horse should shy, or the driver fail to guide him as carefully as if walking a tight rope.

Meanwhile the first mentioned trench still stands open and "settling," to the imminent danger of persons and horses' lives and limbs, and this is in the thickly populated part of the Twentieth and Twenty-first wards (or East Liberty.).

The writer saw one horse run away from fright caused by having to go near the trench and cavern, the buggy, in passing another vehicle, throwing out the occupant of the buggy, and damaging the latter considerably.

Must peaceable, law-abiding, tax-paying citizens run these risks, and is there no remedy? Is it not an unjustifiable outrage upon a long suffering community, that these man traps are opened and left open needlessly and negligently for weeks in the middle of crowded thoroughfares? Is there no authority that can compel the laying of these pipes as fast as the trenches are opened as they should and could be and the trenches filled at once;—for the filling is no more prompt after the laying than is the pipe laying. If there is, let it be invoked. Will Mr. Superintendent French "rise to explain" and make things a little more satisfactory; or give a good reason for the delay, to which we are now

UNWILLING VICTIMS.

A GOOD BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.

(Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEAR PERRY, KANSAS, July 6.

In a recent letter to the GAZETTE I spoke of Kansas in general terms. In this one I shall confine myself to a single point.

All this country around us is an agricultural region of the first order, and is being brought under cultivation with great rapidity. It is only four or five years ago since it ceased to be an Indian reservation, prior to which time it was not open to legitimate settlement. A few ignorant and thriftless squatters were scattered over it; but it being a reservation they required no pre-emption rights; and when the land was purchased from the Delawares, and passed into private hands, nearly all of them moved farther west, being unable to purchase the tracts upon which they had squatted. It is, therefore, a new settlement in the midst of one of more than double the age. In the northern part of this and Leavenworth counties settlers began to gather in some twelve or fourteen years ago; but on this Delaware reservation the true beginning of settlement was eight or ten years later.

But already it is pretty fully occupied, and many thousands of acres of this rich prairie are annually brought into cultivation. Corn so far has been the principal crop; but the breadth sown in wheat is rapidly increasing. This being a thorough limestone soil, wheat grows very well, greatly exceeding the average produce per acre of Pennsylvania, while the quality is also better, rust being almost unknown in this dry and lively atmosphere. Winter wheat alone is grown, as the spring variety does not succeed so well. The flour made of Kansas wheat is on an average very much superior to that made of Eastern wheat.

But the chief drawback here in this comparatively new region is the lack of mills. There is no flouring mill within twelve miles of Perry in any direction, and at Osaukee, about 12 miles up the Grasshopper there is a good mill. These are the nearest to Perry.

The standard of mills is high here, much more so than in the old eastern States. Steam power is generally used, but the Osaukee mill, just spoken of, is driven by the water of the Grasshopper, which is a strong and reliable stream, but having but few localities where mills can be advantageously built. Careful estimates have recently been made of the cost of a mill at Perry of two "runs" of burrs, with all the requisite machinery of the best kind, including steam power, and the result was that not less than eight not more than ten thousand dollars would be required. But at those figures it would be a very good investment. The charge for grinding here, whether paid in tolls or cash, is just about double that taken in Pennsylvania. Some mills charge one-fourth, others one-fifth. I am told that the Osaukee mill pays for itself every year, while the large steam mills make 60 to 70 per cent., although some of them cost over $25,000.

Perry is a rapidly growing town on the east bank of the Grasshopper, one mile from the Kansas river. The Kansas Pacific railroad runs through the town. A branch road up the Grasshopper from Perry is projected but not yet commenced. About two and a half miles up the Grasshopper from Perry there is a good site for a water mill, the cost of which would be about the same as a steam mill. It is just at the bluff which bounds the broad and beautiful bottom lands of the Kansas while above the bluff a magnificent region of rolling prairie—first rate wheat land commences.

Flour for the market is exclusively put into sacks of 50 and 100 pounds. Barrels of flour are hardly ever seen. It is a very common practice for farmers to exchange their wheat at the mill for flour and for bran too if they want it. This gives a larger margin of profit to the miller and saves the trouble of changing from grist to grist and from quality to quality. It is probably fairer all round, and saves time to the farmer and trouble to the miller.

My object in writing this is to let the fact be known to the readers of the GAZETTE that a fine opportunity exists here for a profitable investment of a little capital, and for the employment of two energetic men—one to take charge of the operations, the other to give his attention to the commercial department. So far, no men here have had the requisite capital to go into this business, although many would like to do so. There can be no question as to the safety of the investment, provided the mill is well constructed and judiciously managed. Wood for fuel is very abundant and cheap—$3 to $3.50 per cord; and being on the railroad, flour can be shipped with the greatest facility in any direction.

Of course any parties, before going into this business, would come out and make personal examination; but I shall furnish with pleasure by letter any information that may be desired. We need a good mill here very much, and whoever will come to undertake the work will be cordially welcomed by this community.

JOSIAH COPLEY.

Historical Retributions.

Jecker, the banker, who was one of the hostages murdered by the Commune savages during the assault on Paris, was the man whose Mexican claims Napoleon made one of the excuses for invading Mexico. Retribution for that great crime has singularly overtaken its authors and main instruments. Spain engaged in it, with General Prim as her leader. Spain has since been revolutionized and General Prim assassinated. The sad fate of Maximillian and Carlotta, the world is familiar with. Austria upheld it and has been terribly punished. One of its excuses was the revival of the power of the Jesuits, and the firmer establishment of the Catholic religion on this continent. The Pope favored it and his power began to wane then, and is now in ruin. Napoleon may date the begining of his fall from that ill-stred expedition. Every French general engaged in Mexico, yet living, has been beaten on the battle field, and disgraced in the opinion of his own countrymen. And now Jecker has died by the hands of violence. The British statesmen who excused it are either dead or out of power. The retributions of history are stranger oftentimes, than so called poetic justice.—*Detroit Press.*

Gen. Sheridan's Opponent.

A Southern journal revives an interesting episode in the career of the rebel Gen. Gordon, who was almost as ubiquitous as Stuart in the late war. When the war broke out the General had, it seems, but recently married, and his wife with persistent devotion accompanied him to the field, and never, come what might, interfered with him in the pursuit of his duty. She followed the army in a roomy barouche with her two young boys, and rendered every office within the ability of a tender, high-souled lady. Once, at the Confederate defeat near Winchester, when the husband thought her safely in the rear, the spirited lady came upon the disastrous field, and infuriated at the complete route of the Southerners, she descended from her carriage, and, heedless of the flying missiles and the confusion of the retreat, seized the persons of the fleeing officers and commanded and implored them to face about and redeem the day. She succeeded in rallying a strong force, but the disaster was beyond remedy, and soon the rebels were sent "whirling" down the valley.

All for Whisky.

We find the following in the Columbus *Journal*: One day last week, Miss Smith, a girl employed by a farmer of this vicinity, started for the "truck patch" in her bare feet, but soon returned in great consternation, crying that she had been bitten by a snake (a black viper.) A pint of whisky was administered immediately, and a doctor called from here, who sat with the girl three long hours watching for symptoms of poison, but none appearing he pronounced her out of danger. Now for the sequel: If you will just refer to the issue of the *Herald* of June 21st, you will there find an account of the very same girl being bitten in a similar manner. A doctor was called from Circleville, who recognized the girl as having played the trick on him before. Nor is this all. It has been ascertained that this is the fourth time the same trick has been played successfully—to get whisky, we suppose, for we can't think of any other motive.

THE Augusta, Georgia, *Constitutionalist*, says that since the death of ex-President Pierce, ex-Governor Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, and Mr. Vallandigham, not one of the northern Democratic leaders has "any real heartfelt affection in the South."

HARDNESS OF HEARING.

We repeat what we have often said before in these columns that there are numberless persons who are sadly afflicted with slight difficulty of hearing, for which they have been taught to believe that there is no cure. The late investigations in the anatomy and structure of the ear, and the improvement of medicine in regard to the treatment thereof, have made these ailments as easy of removal as any other human infirmity. Dr. Keyser, who has an office in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, has had uniform success in the treatment of all such cases, besides a variety of chronic diseases of a scrofulous character, embracing those of the skin and integumentary system: together with Fistula and Piles. Our citizens need not run off to distant localities when persons of such ability as Dr. K. possesses may be found in our midst. We always prefer giving home talent the distinction to which it is justly entitled, if, for no other reason, that prominent one, that such can always be found at their post when wanted, and need not wander all over the country in quest of patients.

THE BEST, PUREST AND COLDEST.

Soda Water, Kissengen, Blue Lick, Congress and Vichy and Saratoga, will be found drawn from the celebrated Frost King Soda Water Aparatus, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Where you can find every kind of Family Medicines; Perfumes, &c.

N. B.—Try them and you will use no other.

OUR SKINS ARE SIEVES.

And through millions of orifices oozes the transparent fluid which nature does not need for vital purposes. This is a wise provision of Providence, but excessive perspiration is, nevertheless, extremely weakening. During the heats of summer all hard-working men perspire to an extent that is more or less debilitating. They, of all classes of the community, require a wholesome invigorant at this season. Let them not seek it in the liquors of the bar-room; they will not find it there. A medicated stimulant, pure and undefiled, is what they need; and among this class of remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands alone. No valid plea can be urged against its use, even by the genius of Temperance itself; for even the Maine law permits the sale of diffusive stimuli for medicinal purposes. As a general renovating preparation, the Bitters has no equal anywhere. But this is only one of the merits of this famous invigorator. Its regulating properties give it an immense superiority over all the tonics of the Pharmacopœia. In cases of chronic constipation it is the most useful and certain of all aperients. It creates no violent commotion in the discharging organs, but gently relieving them of their obstructions, leaves them in a healthy, vigorous condition. It seems unnecessary to state, in view of the mass of testimony, as to its effects in dyspepsia, that it is a permanent cure for that terrible and but too general complaint.

The numerous "Bitters," under various names, which mercenary dealers endeavor to substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, should be avoided, for their own sakes, by the sick and the public at large. Hostetter's Bitters are procurable in bottles only, and never sold in bulk.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One bottle in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIA
A
T
WILLIAM
SEMPLE'S.

At 6¼c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 6¼c., Figured Grenadines.
At 8½c., Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c., some of the best Delaines.
At 12½c., Striped Alpaca Lustres.
At 12½c, Wash Poplins.
At 18¾c., Grey Japanese Poplins.
At 25c., Beautiful Striped Grenadines.
At 25c., Striped Dress Linens.
At 75c., Japanese Silks.
At 62½c., Waterproof Cloth.
At 90c., 8-4 Turkey Red Table Linen.
At 12½c., Straw Ticking, a good article.
At 25c., 4-4 Feather Ticking, a superior article.

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts.
Table Linens, Towelings.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Shirting Muslins, Irish Linens.
Plain and Embroidered Shirt Fronts.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.

ALL KINDS OF
Light Dress Goods
VERY CHEAP AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

1871. GREAT
First Great Sale
FOR
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.
Extraordinary Bargains
IN ALL KINDS OF
DRY GOODS,
You Won't Believe
UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN
HOW CHEAP ARE GOODS!
WE SHALL
Close Out Stock Regardless of Cost.
M'KEE, MURPHY & CO.,
(LATE J. W. BARKER & CO.,)
No. 59 MARKET STREET,
jy3:s74 BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH AVENUES.

GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Lyons Black Silks $1.50, worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks $1.75, worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silks $2.00, worth $2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' Prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets and Lace Mantles,
AT
Great Bargains to Close the Lot.

A fresh assortment of desirable styles
Linen Suits,
White Suits,
Colored Lawn Suits,
Swiss Suits,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
21 Fifth Avenue.
je23

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LTIES
AT
SEMPLE'S.

At 4c., White Lawn Handkerchiefs.
At 10c., Men's Light Printed Handkerchiefs.
At 25c., Ladies' Corsets, slightly imperfect.
At 50c., Men's Calico Shirts, full size.
At 50c. and 75c., Ladies' Kid Gloves, a large stock, all sizes.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts.
At $2, Light Woolen Shawls, a great bargain.
At 50c. and up, Ladies' Parasols, decided bargains.
Bargains in White Goods and P. K.'s.
White and Colored Mosquito Bars.
Ladies' Satchels and Traveling Baskets.
Aprons, Neck Ties, Collars and Cuffs.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ladies' Jet Jewelry.
Sleeve Buttons and Shirt Studs.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Millinery Goods, very cheap.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES
FOR
Ladies Linen and Lawn Suits,
FRESH AND NEW.
LACE SHAWLS AND JACKETS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SALE. 1871.
Semi-Annual
1871.
DNESDAY, JULY 5.
ry Bargains
IN ALL KINDS OF
DRY GOODS,
You Won't Believe
HAVE SEEN
ARE GOODS!
HALL
egardless of Cost.
PHY & CO.,
ARKER & CO.,)
ET STREET
D FOURTH AVENUES.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and handling, which is an important matter. Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

Send for Price List. my13:s36

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p69

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES
SUMMER
COSTUMES.
Traveling
Suits and
Dusters.
Just Received:
A CHOICE LOT OF
WHITE VICTORIA

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:tf

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cents. bonds, are dated July 1st, 1870, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my22:6

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SUNDAY, July 10, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

Bonds—1881	Saturday. 115	Monday. 114¾
5-20—1862	115	114¾
" 1864	114¾	115
" 1865	114¾	115
" 1865 new	112¾	113
" 1867	112¾	112¾
1868	112¾	112¾
10-40s	112¾	112¾
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	90¾	90¾
Do Scrip	91¾	91¾
Erie	27¾	27¾
Reading	111	111¾
Lake Shore	109¾	109¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	119	118¾
Rock Island	108	107¾
Chicago & N W	72¾	73
Do. Preferred	91	90¾
St. Paul, Common	60¾	59¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	80
Wabash	58¾	57¾
Do. Preferred	83¾	81
Ohio & Mississippi	43¾	43¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
West. Union Telegraph	58¾	58¾
Adams Express	53¾	53¾
U. S. Express	53¾	53¾
Wells, Fargo	47¾	50¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	61	@ 61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	28	@ 28¾
Lehigh Navigation	58¾	@ 58¾
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	40¾	@ 40
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60¾	@ 60¾
Reading R. R.	55	@ 55¾
Camden & Amboy	125	@ 127
Ventral Transportation	41¾	@ 42
Union Line	77	@ 80

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	115	5-20 Jn. & Jy. '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	114¾	U. P. R. R.	89
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	Cy Pacifics	112¾

NEW YORK, July 10, 1871.

Gold dull and weak at 112¾@112¾, but lower prices are expected, as large amounts of governments and other securities are going abroad, and must furnish all the exchange needed for some time to come; one and two per cent. was paid for carrying. Clearances, $42,000,000.

Government bonds have been intensely dull and transactions extremely limited, there being no special change in quotations. Stocks opened weak and prices declined through almost the entire list. Lake Shore and Ohios being the weakest. The effect here in Wall street was the announcement by the Rock Island Company that after thirty days it will issue 20,000 shares of new stock, which will be used in equipping and operating the Chicago and Western Road and to extend the Washington branch of this company's road to Sigourney, Iowa. The Rock Island stock did not decline much on this announcement, as had been anticipated. The impression here is that the Southwestern Road will be of great benefit to the Rock Island Company. Pacific Mail has been strong. Wells and Fargo advanced 3 per cent from Saturday's prices. Union Pacific was weak. Hannibal and St. Joseph sold down to 30. The market, during the early part of the day, with a slight recovery in prices from the lowest point of the day. The bull pay the opening that the sellings allowed the bears to sell the market down in order to create larger short interest. Money easy at 3 per cent. State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons 1881, 115; 5-20's, '62, 114¾; '64, 114¾; '65 114¾; do new, 112¾; '67, 112¾; '68 112¾; 10-40's, 112¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 96; Tennessee, old, 71¾; new, 71¾; Virginia, new, 72; old, 65¾; North Carolina old, 46¾; new, 37.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 58¾; Quicksilver 42; Mariposa 33; preferred 6. Adams Express 80¾; Wells Fargo 50; American Merchants Union Express 8; United States 52½; Pacific Mail 43¾; New York Central 90¾; Scrip 91¾; Erie 27¾; preferred 50; Harlem 128¾; preferred 130; Reading 111; Michigan Central 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 118¾ Northwestern 72; Rock Island 107¾; New Jersey Central 100½; Pacific of Missouri 30¾; Wabash 57¾; do preferred 81; Fort Wayne 100; Terre Haute 26; do preferred 55; Chicago and Alton 120½; do preferred 125¾; Ohio and Mississippi 43¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 90¾; Baltimore and Ohio 152; Lake Shore 108¾; Illinois Central 153; Union Pacific 59¾; C. P. bonds 90¾; Union do 88¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 10, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4¾@5c.

BUTTER—Continues exceedingly dull, and prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice may be quoted at 16@17; fair to good, 12@15. Grease Butter, 8@9.

BEANS—Prime white, $2.00@2.25.

BROOM CORN—Is reported a little more active, sales, mostly in small lots, however, at from 5 to 7 cts, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, though the stock is not increasing. Country Lard, 9@10c.

CORN MEAL—Is still quoted in a jobbing way at 80@85 per bushel.

CHEESE—Continues to arrive freely, and prices are weak though unchanged; 12 for prime Ohio Goshen; 11 for prime Factory and 9@10 for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is a shade firmer, in sympathy with crude, though without quotable change in prices; standard brands, in a jobbing way, 24@24¾—usual advance for small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes are very scarce, and standard brands, are held firmly at $2.00. Peaches unchanged; $2 for 2 lb and $3.00@3.25 for 3 lb cans; stock of 3 lb cans very much reduced. Corn, $2.50 including Winslow's.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales of fresh packed at 16@17.

FLOUR—Is quiet and weak, though without quotable change in prices; good spring extras, $6.75@7.00; choice Minnesota, $7.25; good to choice red winter, $7.00@7.25. Rye Flour, in a small way, $6.

FRUITS—Green Apples in good supply, with regular sales at $3@4 per bbl. Oranges and Lemons, quiet. Layer Raisins, $3 per box; Valencia's, 13 cts per lb. Turkey Prunes, 10c; French, 12c. Currants, 8c.

GRAIN—As is usual at this period of the season, the receipts of grain are light, yet ample for the supply of the local demand. In fact the elevators allowed the bears to sell the market down in order to create larger short interest. Money easy at 3 per cent. State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

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CORN MEAL—Is still quoted in a jobbing way at 80@85 per bushel.

CHEESE—Continues to arrive freely, and prices are weak though unchanged; 12 for prime Ohio Goshen; 11 for prime Factory and 9@10 for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is a shade firmer, in sympathy with crude, though without quotable change in prices; standard brands, in a jobbing way, 24@24¾—usual advance for small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes are very scarce, and standard brands, are held firmly at $2.00. Peaches unchanged; $2 for 2 lb and $3.00@3.25 for 3 lb cans; stock of 3 lb cans very much reduced. Corn, $2.50 including Winslow's.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales of fresh packed at 16@17.

FLOUR—Is quiet and weak, though without quotable change in prices; good spring extras, $6.75@7.00; choice Minnesota, $7.25; good to choice red winter, $7.00@7.25. Rye Flour, in a small way, $6.

FRUITS—Green Apples in good supply, with regular sales at $3@4 per bbl. Oranges and Lemons, quiet. Layer Raisins, $3 per box; Valencia's, 13 cts per lb. Turkey Prunes, 10c; French, 12c. Currants, 8c.

GRAIN—As is usual at this period of the season, the receipts of grain are light, yet ample for the supply of the local demand. In anticipation of an abundant harvest, grain dealers and millers have no disposition to purchase largely at current prices; hence the business is meagre. Unless a shipping demand should spring up, we look for much lower prices to prevail in the course of a few weeks, when the new crop of wheat, which, from all reports, is considered to be heavy and of excellent quality, begins to come forward. Old red, best quality, will only command $1.30@1.35, and white $1.40. Oats continue scarce and steady at present rates 65c on wharf and at depots, and 65@66c from store. There is but little Rye offering; sales of small lots at $1.00@1.05 delivered. Corn is in limited supply and steady at 67 for mixed car and 68@70c for yellow ear. Shelled corn 67@68c for mixed and 70@73c for prime yellow.

GROCERIES—Sugars have advanced in the last few days 3c per gallon and are, for the finer sugar goods, expected to further appreciate in consequence of the advance in the raw material. Molasses—New Orleans is in request at full prices—the months of August, September and October will it is thought, likely see an active demand for choice goods at somewhat higher figures than now obtain. Porto Rico and Cuba are closely neglected. Rice—cheaper with a fair supply at our quotations; Carolina scarce. Coffee—the importers feel confident that took at the present position will be maintained, and are reluctant to offer their stocks, believing that higher values will obtain before long; but with the largely increased and increasing stocks it is the opinion of many dealers, that they will have to make concessions or carry their stocks over, in the absence of an out-let, at great risk, and perhaps, loss. We give below a statement of the stock now held in this country, from which the trade can make their own deductions. Choice and fancy Rio is barely obtainable at any price, such descriptions having been mostly withdrawn from sale—50,000 bags are now on the way from Brazil.

Imports of Rio coffee to the United States for the year ending June 30th, 1871	1,691,832	bgs.
Imports same time, 1870	1,210,501	"
Increase this year in imports	381,331	"
Sales of Rio coffee for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1871	1,760,206	"
Same time, 1870	1,329,950	"
Increase of sales this year	170,256	"
Stock of Rio coffee in first hands in the U. S. July 1st, 1870	204,014	"
Same time last year	99,078	"
Increase over last year	124,936	

The stock of fancy coffees such as Java, Laguayra, Maracaibo, &c., amounts to about 60,000 "

Sugar—In actual report of last Tuesday we stated that refined sugars would likely advance ¼ before the close of the week, and on Friday our predictions were fully realized—buyers having gone forward 3 and Refined ¼ per lb. The situation will bear us out we think in predicting a still further advance this week, as we notice an active market in all of the eastern cities with large sales at strong prices, and no accumulation to arrive. We learn from many of our grocers that a fair supply is held here at advantageous prices to the country merchants. The stock of all kinds in New York at this date is about 15,000 hds less than the same time last year, and 42,000 hhds less than was held in 1869—a deficiency it would be well for buyers to note and take advantage for their August and September supplies.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18. Good, 17; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 15@16c.

SYRUPS—Drumm's Extra Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 68; other grades, 48@55c.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10½; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1; Fair, 90c. Fancy Imperials, $1.40; Good, $1.20; G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1. Oolong Fancy, $1.25; good, 90c; fair, 60@75c. Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 70c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9½c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 26c. Cassia, 20c.

HAY—Continues scarce, and, in consequence, prices are still maintained; we are reported sales of timothy baled, on the street track, at $22@23. Wagon hay is selling at the way from $20 to $25, as to quality.

HONEY—As can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 cts per lb, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Buffalo, 8; Dry Flint, 22@23c; Dry Salted Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Is dull and lower; sales of rough Kentucky at $165 per ton; dressed, 12¾ cts per lb.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—We can report an occasional sale of middlings at $15.00@15.50. Not much inquiry for coarse feed.

ONIONS—Dull and lower, $1.00@3.25 per bbl.

OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted at 75@77.

POULTRY—Sales of live Chickens, by the coop, at 50@55 cts per pair for spring, and 70@75 for full grown.

POTATOES—In good supply and lower; we quote at $2.30@2.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7¾@7¾; ribbed sides, 9@9¼; clear, 10@10¼; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾@10; sugar cured hams, 13@13½. Lard, 11@11¾ in tcs, and 12@12¾ in kegs. Mess Pork, $17@17.50. Dried Beef, 12@13½.

PEA NUTS—11 cts per lb.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—There is nothing doing in seeds. Flaxseed could sell but there is none offering.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

WILLOWS—Scarce and firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 10, 1871.

A communication in the "*New York Shipping List*," signed "Subscriber," represents the oil trade of Pittsburgh, on the 30th ult. to have been in a sadly "demoralized" condition. The writer is evidently a certain Philadelphia operator, who failed to meet his contracts at the close of 1870, and now finds himself compelled to "dance to his own music."

We think he misrepresents the facts of the case as existing at the close of last month. Whilst there was but a small quantity of actual oil delivered, there was a general disposition to settle at the market price, which is proved by the fact that nearly all the oil short on contracts maturing the 30th ult. (excepting that due to "Subscriber" and two or three persons more) paid their differences) has been settled. The trouble with "Subscriber" was simply, that by going back on his contracts at the close of 1870, and now finds himself compelled to "dance to his own music." We think he misrepresents the facts of the case as existing at the close of last month. Whilst there was but a small quantity of actual oil delivered, there was a general disposition to settle at the market price, which is proved by the fact that nearly all the oil short on contracts maturing the 30th ult. (excepting that due to "Subscriber" and two or three persons more) paid their differences) has been settled. The trouble with "Subscriber" was simply, that by going back on his contracts at the close of 1870, and now finds himself compelled to "dance to his own music," he has created an impression in some minds that he had failed, and therefore he would be unable to receive the large amount of oil he had contracted for. Certainly after refusing to receive the oil tendered him on the 31st day of December, when the contract to be filled to the 30th ult., he could comply in if persons who had sold him 30,000 or 40,000 bbls for delivery on June 30th, sh uld be unwilling to settle on the basis of the market at the experience of last year fresh in their memories. In the history of the early oil trade there has never been a time when competent tender of oil, on contract, than was made by one or two of our heaviest oil firms, and yet "Subscriber" (private) will not receive it, probably at any reason assigning any reason. It is scarcely to be wondered at that such an operator should thereafter be regarded as having failed to meet his engagements and be treated accordingly. We are not prepared to say that the parties who refused to fill their contracts with him, are released by virtue of his previous failure. We rather think these contracts will stand on their own merits, but we wish merely to defend the Trade of Pittsburgh against the wholesale charges of "Subscriber," and explain to our friends of the "Shipping List" that if "Subscriber" had stood up to his engagement—like a man, in 1870, he would probably have had no trouble in 1871.

Market rather firmer and more active, and as compared with Saturday, prices are a fraction higher. Sales from tanks, under July option, 3,000 seller all year at 12¾; 1,000 seller 30 days —at Parker, at $5.00; and 2,000 seller 60 days, at 13¼. Spot held at $5.00, but, it seems, could not be sold at that figure.

REFINED.

Opened strong with considerable inquiry, but closed weak. Sales 1,000 July at 26; 500 last half, at 26; 1,000 August at 26¾; 1,000 1st half at 26¾; 1,000 September at 27½; 500 July, on board cars here at 25¾; 1,000 do prime light straw to white at 22¾. July was offered, late in the day, at 26.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

H W C Tweddle 80, account T P Miller; Jas Wilkins 180, account J P & D Cuthbert; 90 bbls, account Duncan & Young; Gumby O W 240, account T Hackett; Liberty O W 468, account C A & H R; Gumby O W 240, account T P Hille; Forsyth's O W 228, account J B Harbour; Petrolite O W 228, account J K Harbour; Commercial O W 228, account J B Harbour; Forsyth's O W 180, account E Crawford; Brilliant O W 388, account Lockhart, F & Co; same 75, account Mc Marshall; Sutherland 80, account W Stewart; Forsyth's O W 228, account Bates & G; Kier's O W 302, account T Kier & Co; Gumby O W 240, account Stewart; Eagle O W 376, account P Hutchinson; Penn O W 388, account same; Cosmos O W 388, account H McKelvy. 5,371.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Brugan & Wagner 205 bbls refined oil to Wanington, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Spear & Co. 52 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler & Co., 542 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 1,000 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

J. M Hiter, 212 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co. 320 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Chicago Oil Co., 230 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

National Refining and Storing Co., 50 bbls ref. oil to Lockhart, F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 506 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 2,363 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Refining Co. 298 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Elkins, Ba & Co, 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 223 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 661 bbls

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 10, 1871.

ALLEGHENY YARDS.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

S. Marks Bro., Chicago	3 cars
Keefer & Beyer, Chicago	2 cars
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	1 car
Greenwald & K. Milford	3 cars
Cassidy Bro., Newark	1 car
W. C. Malholm, Newark	1 car
John Ault, Orrville	1 car
J. Sowers, Orrville	1 car
B. Scattergood, Hanover	1 car
Total	15 cars

CATTLE.

Of the fifteen cars of western cattle, 6 cars were from Chicago and the balance, 9 cars from Ohio; in addition to these there were about 225 head driven in from Washington, Green and Butler counties, making in all about 500 head against 570 last week, the increased number of cattle on the market keeping up for the diminished receipts from the west. There was a very fair attendance of buyers, but the market was sluggish which is evident from the fact that the supply was in excess of the demand, as there were not less than four persons five cars left over unsold. Butchers continue to complain of unsatisfactory meat markets which is nearly always the case during the extreme hot weather, as poor cattle generally during July and August use more fruits and vegetables and less fresh meat, and there is consequently but what the consumption of meat in this way, is cut down very materially; and, in consequence the butchers are not buying as many cattle. In regard to prices, there was but little if any change, as compared with last week; common and inferior stock may have ruled a fraction lower, but prime butchers stock brought fully last week's prices; some of the drovers alleged that their cattle cost more than the week preceding, and that in consequence they did not do as well as last week, but we do not think this was general.

Andy Stakely sold on commission for Daniel Phidler, of Butler Co., 18 head of good Butler Co. steers, at an average of 5 cts.

Sheldon Smith & Co. wholesaled 23 good Butler Co. steers to Greenwald & Co., averaging 1250, at 5¾@6 cts.

H. Schamberg of Allegheny Co. reports 9 head of good steers averaging about 1,225 lbs to Greenwald & Co. on private terms.

Kraus & Son 19 head from Washington Co., averaging 1,400 lbs, at 5½@5¾; 19 Ohio steers, at 5@6 cts.

E. Katz reports 26 head of butchers stock from Chicago, at 5@6 cts.

Rothchilds & Zeigler 25 head of commonish Washington Co. steers at 5@5¾.

Keefer & Beyer had 40 from Chicago, 19 from Penna and 18 Ohio steers sold within range of 4@6 cts.

F. Volbright 5 Ohio steers, left over from last week, at 5@5¾.

M. Wagner reports 18 head of Washington Co. steers, at 5¾@5¾.

Greenwald & Kahn 61 head of mixed Ohio and Penna steers at 5¾@6¾.

S. Trautman reports 20 head of Washington Co. steers, at 5 @5¾; 22 Ohio steers, at 5 @5¾.

L. & J. Shamberg report 22 head from Washington Co. and 25 from Chicago, at 4@5¾.

S. Marks & Bro. 34 from Green Co. and 3 loads from Chicago, at 5¾@6¾.

J. & S. Needy sold 2 loads of fair to extra Ohio steers, at 5¾@7 cts—one load left over.

Peter Hartman 20 head of fairish Washington Co. steers, at 5.10@5.75.

Carr & McAllister sold 18 head of mixed Ohio steers and heifers for Malholm, at 5¾@6¾; 18 of common cows and steers for Scattergood, at 4¾@5 cts.

Jas. Haulin reports 26 head of mixed Washington Co. stock, at 4¾@5.62.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was another glut to-day, particularly of lambs; the whole number on sale footed up close on to 1900 head, of which about one-third were sheep and the balance lambs, and, in the absence of any wholesale buyers, the market was fully as bad, if not worse, than last week; the butchers generally bought pretty liberally but they could not take all that were offered. The supply being considerably in excess of the demand, and, as was the case last week, there were quite a number left over unsold. Lambs sold mostly within the range of $1.50@3.50 per head, and sheep at $3@5. For further particulars we refer the reader to the annexed full report of sales:

S A Vandever, 70 head of sheep and lambs, from Beaver Co, at $2.40@3.00 for latter and $4 for former.

Duff, Imustle & Flinner report 40 sheep at $1.50@3.50 and 12 lambs at $3@5.50 per head—the latter price being paid for some that weighed from 75 to 100 lbs.

P Hamilton sold five sheep, 33 lambs at $2.50.

E Barnes reports 75 head of Butler Co sheep and lambs at an average of $2.50.

Isaac Williams sold 20 head sheep at $3.50@4 per head over unsold.

D C McNeese reports 200 head, about 100 of which were left over unsold.

Drum & North reports 20 extra sheep at 5¾ cts—averaging about 100 lbs; 150 lambs at $2.75@3.75.

W Neely reports 45 head sheep at from $4.00 down to nothing.

Jno. McMillen, 90 Washington Co. sheep at $2.75@4.00.

J C Pringle, 81 sheep and 35 lambs, from Butler Co; sold former at $2@6 per head and latter at $1.75@3.25.

Andy Stakely reports 80 sheep, averaging about 100 lbs, at 4¾c per lb; 120 lambs, at $1.50 @3.00 per head; 30 sheep, averaging 80 lbs, at $4 per head.

Montgomery, 100 lambs unsold—same left over from last week.

Stouffer & Shouse report 370 sheep and lambs from Butler Co., at from the range of $1.50@3.50

Adam Eckert had 29 sheep and 82 lambs.

Kraus & Keefe, 181 lambs, from Lawrence and Washington counties, at $1.75@3.85; 32 sheep at $4.80.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 10, 1871.

FLOUR—Nominal.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring quiet; closed ¼c lower; $1.20¾@1.21 cash. This P. M. dull at $1.19¾.

CORN—No. 2 mixed quiet; ¼@¾c lower; closed 34@35c. This P. M. dull at 33c.

OATS—No. 2 firm at 46c.

RYE—No. 2 steady and firm at 67@68c.

BARLEY—No. 2 nominal at 78c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 91c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and stronger.

MESS PORK—$14.62½@14.75.

LARD—10¾c.

BULK MEATS—Advanced; salted shoulders 6@6¼c.

HOGS—Active at $4@4.60.

CATTLE—Quiet; 30@35c lower; receipts 6,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; Michigan 21¾c. Flour dull and strongly in buyers' favor; superfine western and $5.75@6.00; common to good extra $6.20@6.60; good to choice $6.70@6.85; white western extra $6.75@7.00; Ohio extras $6.50@7.00; St Louis $6.50@6.75. Rye flour steady. Corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet at 94½c. Wheat closed dull and declining; sales of 30,000 bush at $1.48@1.49; No 2 red $1.42; new white Illinois $1.45; white Michigan $1.35. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn opened firm, but closed dull and lower; western mixed 72c; good to choice 73@74c. Oats dull and unchanged; western 46@46½c. Hay dull and heavy; uncha ged. Hops dull at 30@35c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¼@9¾c; cubs 9¾@10c. Molasses dull, but unchanged. Rice quiet. Coffee unchanged. Petroleum dull at 26½c. Pork firmer; mess $15@15.25; prime pork $12@13; prime mess $13.25. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats unchanged; middles quiet. Lard steady; prime steam 12¾@12¾c; kettle 13@13¼c. Butter dull; western 12@22c; State 24@30c; choice heavy at 19@22c.

LATER—Flour firm, strongly in buyer's favor at $5.50@6.10 for shipping brands. Wheat heavy; spring No. 2, $1.44@1.45; red and amber, $1.48@1.50. Corn heavy; No. 2 mixed 74c; white 75c. Oats heavy; No. 2 mixed 48c; white 50c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at 19@20c. Lard heavy at 12¾@12¾c. Whisky firm at 94½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Business generally quiet yet prices for all Staple Cotton goods steady and firm, and there is indication to enforce some cases of textiles, so soon as the fall trade opens. Woolens adapted for Autumn trade are also firmer. Imported goods moving and selling more freely where advances is not to be marked. Fine marks is not yet settled, however, as the jobbing trade are only commission men have not become general among jobbers and in many instances goods are selling below quoted rates in this connection. Handsome advance in many classes of goods recently has been forced, especially in four yard sheetings. Cottons are firmly held and advanced to 10c, with few sales; but there is one fact which is to be borne in mind, goods have got a good deal above cost and the stringent market at any time would free a large surplus upon the markets of goods which are now required to fill the wants of the season. Heavy brown sheetings are in light supply and firm, being held at 12½@13c; while bleached shirtings are coming into demand

HOME NEWS.

Theory and Practice Combined at the Iron City College, Penn and Sixth street.

Don't forget this evening.
At the Opera Hat House.

Wanted—A boy that can feed, or one who is willing to learn. Inquire at GAZETTE counting room.

Dress Goods.—If you want to see bargains, look at those at that great sale at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Notice.—Six stray hogs running the streets at large were taken up and impounded at the Eleventh ward station house, by the police. Any person owning the same will call at the Mayor's office, prove property, pay charges and take them away. If not they will be sold according to law on Wednesday, July 12, 1871.
ROBT. HAGUE,
Chief of Police.

Good News.—It will no doubt be good news for those who seek pleasure by driving out to know that the Belvidere Hotel on the Butler Plank road will open on Wednesday for the accommodation of those who may want a good meal, and spend a pleasant evening. Everything will be kept in good style and the Messrs. Bush & Co., will always be glad to see their friends. 2

We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Swarthmore College, an institution for both sexes, under the management of the Society of Friends. The College is located at Swarthmore, Delaware county, on the Philadelphia and Chester Railroad, ten miles from Philadelphia. Patrons of the institution in this vicinity bear high testimony to its character, both as an educator and the high tone of the faculty.

Letters retained in Pittsburgh Postoffice for postage.
W. C. Adams, Franklin, Pa. 1c.
Mr. Atterbaugh, Freeport, Pa. 1c.
Joe Ague, Loudenville, Pa. 3c.
Mrs. Mary Bolinger, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c.
Wm. G. Bailey, Chicago, Illinois, 3c.
Mrs. B. Blair, Salem, N. Y., 3c.
T. K. Cochran & Co., Shenleyville, Pa., 3c.
Mrs. Rachell Cunningham, Florence, Pa., 3c.
S. J. Cross, & Co., Rochester, Pa., 3c.
R. W. Downey, Waynsburg, Pa., 1c.
Geo. Dean, Lingleton, Va., 3c.
First Presbyterian Church, New Bright on, Pa., 1c.
Jos. Hiller, East Montpelier, Vt., 1c.
Wm. Johns, Hammondville, Ohio, 3c.
Miss Mattie King, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.
Mrs. John Cooke, Kingsteth, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Mrs. E. Murray, Tarentum, Pa., 3c.
B. Moore, Altoona, Pa., 1c.
Robt. McClure, Bellevernon, Pa., 3c.
Harvey McGonigal, Buena Vista, Pa., 3c.
H. Price, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c.
W. M. Roberts, Muses Bottom, Va., 3c.
Rev. H. S. Seymour, New Brighton, Pa., 1c.
Miss Lydia Simmons, Morristown, Ohio, 3c.
Wm. Thompson, Oil City, Pa., 1c.
Mr. Chas. Vaughn, Cambridge, Mass., 3c.
White & Deustive, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c.
Louisa Weter, Latrobe, Pa., 3c.
Walter & Janney, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
S. Goodman, New York, 3c.
Wm. Gambert, Alma, Wisconsin, 3c.
Mrs. S. B. Stewart, South Wheeling, Va., 3c.

Election of Teachers.

At a meeting of the Thirteenth Ward School Board on Monday evening, 10th inst., the following teachers were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing school term:
Principal—James L. Harrison.
Grammar—Miss R. Anna McCutchern, Miss E. M. Wakeham.
Intermediate—Miss Mary V. M. Mullen, Mrs. H. B. Wilson.
Primary—Mrs. Gennie M. Parker, Miss Laura M. Parker, Miss Annie E. George.

Rather Sharp.

Some time since three students, of the Oakland Academy, met a Jew and sought to poke fun at him. Student No. 1 (Prof. George) said, "Good morning, Father Abraham?" The second, (Prof. Mark) "Good morning, Father Isaac?" and the third (Dr. Jim) "Good morning, Father Jacob." The Jew replied politely to each salutation, and added, "You are all wrong, young gentlemen. I am neither Abraham, Isaac, nor Jacob, but Saul, the son of Cis, who goes out to seek his father's asses, and, behold! I have found them." Bos.

Amateur Press Association.

It is a healthy sign of the times that youths in all parts of the country have developed a taste for journalism, and in many cities neat little journals, edited and printed by very young gentlemen, are weekly published. In keeping, however, with the progressive spirit of the age, these amateurs have formed a National Press Association, which will hold an annual meeting at the Monongahela House to-morrow afternoon. Delegates are expected to arrive from all parts of the country to-day, and we trust will be accorded a hearty welcome and made to feel perfectly at home in our smoky city.

Remarkable Coincidence.

On Sabbath afternoon Rev. S. B. Reed, of the Fifth United Presbyterian church, announced as his text the twenty-fourth verse of the nineteenth chapter of Genesis—"Then the Lord rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the Lord out of Heaven." Strange to say, the words were uttered when the storm burst forth in all its fury. The thunder rolled forth its awful peals and the lightning flashed from every part of the sky. As the preacher preached the storm raged in its wild fury, the elements portrayed its living light and power the solemn utterance. The effect can be more easily imagined than described.

Obituary.

It is with sincere sorrow that we announce this morning the death of Mr. Charles C. Connolly, which took place after an illness of only two days at the residence of his parents in Allegheny last night. Mr. Connolly has been for a number of years associated with the wholesale grocery house of W. M. Gormley & Co., and with the firm of Eckstein, Connolly & Co., and was universally esteemed and respected. He was one of our representative young business citizens, and had made rapid progress towards wealth and influence. He was only twenty-four years of age, and died from heart disease, brought on by close application and confinement to business. His sudden taking away will cause very general sorrow in a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the number of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending July 9th, 1871, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Health Physician.

Accident, 1; Accident by Burn, 3; Albuminuria, Dropsy, Cerebral, 3; Asthma, 2; Bronchitis of the Lungs, 1; Concussion of the Brain, 1; Softening of the Brain, 1; Cholera Infantum, 2; Consumption, 5; Diabetes Mellitus, 2; Heart Disease, 2; Dropsy of the Brain, 2; Dysentery, 4; Scarlet Fever, 1; Typhoid Fever, 3; Inflamation of the Bowels, 2; Inflamation of the Larynx, 1; Inflamation of the Lungs, 1; Inflamation of the Lungs, Typhoid, 1; Inflamation Pericardium, 1; Inanition, 1; Marasmus, 1; Puerperal Hem'nagica, 1; Rheumatism, 1; Small-pox, 5; Still Births, 2.

Of the above there were under 1 year 35; 1 to 2, 6; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 2; 10 to 15, 2; 15 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 6; 30 to 40, 3; 40 to 50, 5; 60 to 70, 4; 70 to 80, 3. Males, 38. Females, 34. White, 70. Colored, 2. Total, 72.

New Trimming Store.

Mr. Julien Morrow, whose name must be familiar to most of our lady friends and shoppers, has just opened a very elegant, finely fitted and furnished trimming store at No. 73 Market street. Mr. Morrow has a thorough knowledge of the ladies' trimming and general notion business in all its details, and knows exactly what is wanted by customers. His stock is large, fresh and inviting, and as his expenses are exceedingly light, he can afford to sell at very reasonable prices. He makes a specialty in ladies' underwear, linen garments, and all descriptions of real and imitation lace goods, and the latest assortment in this line to be found in the city. The stock of general trimmings, hosiery, gloves of all kinds, ribbons, skirts, and the innumerable articles which enter into the goods of such houses, is very large and judiciously assorted, and will prove very inviting to the ladies. Mr. Morrow is a young and obliging merchant, in every way worthy a large share of public confidence and patronage, and we invite our lady readers to pay his new store a purchasing visit.

Another Runaway.

Sixth avenue has become noted of late for runaways. Not a day passes but something of the kind occurs, and through the carelessness of the men having charge of the horses. Yesterday the team attached to the fire wagon of Mt. Oswalker came dashing down Sixth avenue, and in their fright run astride of the lamp-post on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield street, completely demolishing the lamp-post and breaking the tongue of the wagon. Had the horses got safely around the corner, the damage would, no doubt, have been worse, as a car filled with passengers was coming up Smithfield street, and it would have been impossible for it to get out of the way; besides the street was filled with buggies, carriages, and many children. It is not the first time that there was something done to compel drivers and owners of vehicles to tie their horses when they stop, or have a man to take care of them? There is no doubt but a jury would give heavy damages to anyone who might have a child killed or crippled by the carelessness of drivers, and the owners of the horses, we think, would and should be made responsible. We think it would do no better act than to instruct his police to take every wagon or carriage found on the street without a driver, and hold the driver and save the lives of citizens!

Down by the Sounding Sea

Where the huge waves roar and dash upon the unyielding beach, and where the fashionable beaux and belles, the querulous invalids and the riders and statesmen of our nation are wont to assemble in those huge caravan-series, which are such temples of pomp in the season, and such monuments of vanity—out of the season. Down there where the Helmbolds and the Fisks, with each other in the forgiveness of their equine display, and fashion and folly, exhibit their latest inventions, holding them up as idols before each their devotees fall down in admiration. The great and startling sensation of the season was made last week. Along the blue, blue sea, looks the boundless ocean, a solitary gentleman waished unobtrusively. But he at once became the cynosure of all eyes. Absent dentelines were forgotten, Opera Bouffe dropped into oblivion, statesmen were lost in the shade. Who was he? That was the universal cry to which there was no response. At last a newspaper reporter ventured to interview the stranger. "I beg your pardon, sir," he, "but, what is it that so distinguishes you above the common herd? You are not handsome nor especially homely, where, therefore, this magnetism which attracts all eyes." The gentleman, a gentleman, for from being offended, at once explained that the secret of it lay in the absolute perfection of his clothing, which for material, style and fit, were without a parallel there. These clothes were of course made by Mr. J. C. McPherson, the Merchant Tailor, at No. 10 Sixth street, late St. Clair street, who is just now selling off his superb stock of cloths and materials at cost prices. It is not often that such bargains can be secured from the most fashionable tailor in town.

Linen Towels
at 6¼ and 12½c.
Great bargains at that great sale.
McKee, Murphy & Co.

Dress Goods.—If you want to see bargains, look at those at that sale at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting—Petitions, Remonstrances, Resolutions, &c.—Board of Water Commissioners—The Entertainment of the Baltimoreans—The Bill $13,384—The Committee's Report—The Bill Against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Proposed Pier on Try Street—The Baltimore Invitation—Preparations for the Excursion—Reports of Standing Committees—Report of the Peat House Committee—Death of the Project to Buy Walter's Hospital—Minor Business, etc., etc.

Pittsburgh Councils held their regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon (July 10) at the Council Chambers in City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

President.....A. H. GROSS.
Clerk.....E. S. MORROW.

The Select Branch was called to order at 2:15 P. M. when the Clerk called the roll, the following members being present:

Messrs. Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Coffin, Devlin, Donnelly, Duncan, Edwards, Friday, Gallaher, Herron, Hoeh, House, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Isaac Johns, Kelsey, Kirk, Lambing, Lasche, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, McCarthy, McCune, Morrow, Murdock, Murray, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Shipton, Thompson, Wainwright, Riddell, Wilson and President Gross.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, &c.

Mr. COFFIN—Petition for a sewer on Market street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. ——Petition and ordinance authorizing the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company to erect an iron foundry on Liberty land. Rules suspended and ordinance read three times and passed.

Mr. RAFFERTY—Petition of Samuel Shannon, setting forth that his property on High street were damaged by grade, and asking that the said property be relieved of this year's taxes. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. MORROW—Petition for water main on Bluff street. Referred to Committee.

Mr. FRIDAY—Petition of C. Zag for permission to lay a railroad track on a certain street in the Twenty-third ward. Referred.

Mr. JONES (ISAAC)—Remonstrance against opening Sylvan street. Street Committee.

Mr. LLOYD—Resolution for grading Craig street, accompanied by an ordinance authorizing the same. Read three times and passed.

Mr. SCHMIDT—Petition for grading and paving Denny street. Street Committee.

Mr. RIDDELL—Petition for privilege to lay a railroad track on Forty-third street, accompanied by an ordinance. Referred to Railroad Committee.

Mr. SEELEY—Petition for gas lamp at the corner of Frankstown avenue and Station street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. AIKEN—Petition for grading and paving Shady Lane, between Penn and Fifth avenues. Referred to Ordinance Committee, with instructions to report the ordinance under the "Penn avenue act."

Also, petition and ordinance for opening Willard street. Read three times and passed.

Ordinance for opening Oak street. S. C. reconsidered, referred to Street Committee.

Ordinance to change name of Wide alley to Jefferson street. Objected to and postponed.

Plan of grade on Penn avenue. In C. C. adopted.

Mr. LITTELL moved to non-concur, and offered as a substitute in the form of an ordinance. The motion to non-concur prevailed, and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

Plan of location of Ella street, in C. C., approved. In S. C. laid over.

Mr. AIKEN called up an ordinance, passed in C. C., accepting a deed from Mrs. Kitty Roup for a certain tract of land.

Mr. BURGWIN offered an amendment that "provided the city is not placed under an obligation to build a market house on said property."

The action of C. C. as amended, was then concurred in.

Ordinance, authorizing the construction of a sewer on Thirty-third street, passed in C. C., June 12. In S. C. postponed indefinitely.

Report of the Special Committee relative to selling goods by sample. Postponed till next regular meeting.

In all actions of C. C. not otherwise noted S. C. concurred.

REPORT OF WATER COMMITTEE.

MR. LLOYD, from the Water Committee, presented an estimate of the cost expended for the month of May, 1871. Ordered to be printed one time in the official papers.

The report also gives the following footings of expenditures:

Current expenses	$ 4,851.53
Permanent extension	23,747.10
Water Commission	504.42
Total	$29,103.74

Accompanying the report was a resolution recommending the approval of the report of Water Commissioners. Passed.

Also the following:

Resolved, That this Council, Common Council concurring, elect in joint session on the last Monday of this month, or any day thereafter named by Council, four Commissioners, citizens of this city, of the Board of Commissioners may be members of Council if Council so choose. Said Commissioners, with Superintendent of Water Works, shall be a Board of Water Commissioners, who shall have power to purchase land, and, in connection with an Engineer elected by the Water Commissioners, shall, as soon as practicable, commence the new water works as per plan adopted by Council, and shall complete the same without delay. Said Board to have the entire control until said works are completed, and the laying of all new water pipes excepting necessary repairs, one of said commissioners to give his entire time and to be paid a salary to be fixed by said Commissioners, the other three to receive no pay; also have a Secretary, to be chosen by them, to be paid a salary; said Commissioners to have power to draw warrants on the treasury as may be necessary from time to time to pay for material, labor or expenses.

Mr. LLOYD moved to refer the resolution to the Ordinance Committee in connection with the City Solicitor, to prepare an ordinance for the regulation and duties of Council.

Mr. AIKEN moved to amend by adding "the Chairman of the Water Committee" to "the Ordinance Committee in connection with the City Solicitor."

Mr. BURGWIN moved to strike out the clause relating to the election of members of Council as members of the Commission.

The resolution as amended was then read three times and passed.

MARKET COMMITTEE REPORT.

MR. WAINWRIGHT, from the Market Committee, presented the Committee's report for the month of June. The report gives the following exhibit of receipts and expenditures; Amount collected by Superintendent.....$ 909 45
Amount collected by Clerk.....4,480 25
Total.....$5,439 08
Expenses.....543 41
Balance in favor of city.....$4,886 67

The report was accepted and filed.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Mr. MURDOCH, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented a resolution to the effect that Henry Logue's right to remove a certain building without permission of Council, be submitted to the City Solicitor. Read three times and passed.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

Mr. JONES (E. P.) from the Road Committee, presented the Committee's report with the following ordinance:

Ordinance for opening Forbes street to Shady Lane, from Craig street and ordinance read three times and passed.

Mr. JONES, an ordinance for grading Highland avenue, and an ordinance for opening Ridge street from Ledlie to Minor streets; also an ordinance for opening Twenty-fifth street from Penn to Liberty streets, all of which were read three times and passed.

Mr. JONES also presented a report from the viewers on the opening of Liberty avenue to the effect that the petition of the property owners on that proposed thoroughfare cannot be found, and they are therefore unable to make assessments. The committee asked to be discharged. The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

GAS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. SHIPTON, from the Gas Committee, presented the report of that committee, which recommends the erection of gas posts at the following places:

Bluff street between Van Bramm and Miltenberger streets; corner Spring alley and Twenty-first street; west side of Scott street; west side of Chatham street between Fifth avenue and Wylie street.

The committee also report that there are no mains at the following places where lamps are asked. At Forty-second and Townsend and at Pasture street.

The committee would respectfully call attention to the fact that petitions for the laying of gas mains should be addressed and delivered to the Trustees of Pittsburgh Gas Company, who alone are authorized to order the laying of mains.

The report was accepted and the lamps recommended ordered to be furnished.

THE BALTIMORE BANQUET.

Mr. LLOYD, Chairman of the Committee appointed to extend the hospitalities of the city to the late Baltimore visitors, presented the following special report:

To the Select and Common Councils City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN—The committee appointed by your honorable bodies to extend the hospitalities of the city to our guests and visitors upon the opening of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, would respectfully report, that they have performed their duty as seemed to them proper for the representation of the great City of Pittsburgh, and that your Committee have examined the bills incurred, and find that the total amount of which are $13,383.81.

And that your Committee would report, that contracts were made for all expenditures where it was possible to do so, and would recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bills incurred by the Reception Committee be and are hereby referred to the Finance Committee, who are instructed to examine, audit and settle and pay the bills against the Reception Committee.

The report was accepted, and the accompanying resolution adopted.

CITY INFIRMARY.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Board of Health in regard to a City Infirmary, reported through the Chairman, Mr. Jones, as follows:

The Committee appointed at your last meeting to confer with the Board of Health in reference to the establishment of a City Infirmary, respectfully report that they have had a meeting with said Board of Directors in charge of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in reference to having said hospital transferred to the city, but find that no such arrangement can be made.

They have also had a number of sites before them, none of which seem to be available except Walter's Hospital on Bluff street, which can be purchased for a City Infirmary.

The Committee would therefore recommend the purchase of Walter's Hospital, provided it can be purchased for $20,000.

The report was accompanied by a resolution to the effect that a committee of five, two from Select and three from Common Council, be appointed to confer with the Board of Health in reference to the purchase of Walter's Hospital for a sum not exceeding $20,000.

Mr. JEREMY was opposed to the establishment of a pest house in the Sixth ward. There were many new buildings going up in that locality, and a pest house there would seriously affect the interests of property owners, as well as the growth of the city.

Mr. MORROW spoke against the resolution, and presented a remonstrance numerously signed by citizens of the Sixth ward, protesting against the establishment in their midst of such a hospital as the object of the committee indicated.

Mr. RIDDLE said it would be a gross outrage on the citizens residing in the vicinity of Walter's Hospital to make that place a receptacle for persons afflicted with loathesome contagious diseases.

Mr. GALLAHER said the health of the citizens referred to would not be endangered in the slightest degree by the presence of a contagion at Walter's Hospital. If they lived within six hundred feet of the hospital and it were filled with small-pox patients, they could not contract the disease from that quarter. This fear arose from an unfounded prejudice among the people. In Philadelphia and other cities they had hospitals for small-pox and like cases. There was a pest house in the very heart of Philadelphia.

Mr. RIDDELL said he would take issue with the gentlemen in regard to his statement about hospitals in other cities. There were no pest-houses in the thickly populated portions of any city in the country.

Mr. MORROW offered as a substitute:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to confer with the Board of Health in relation to a City Infirmary, be instructed to advertise for proposals for the purchase of a desirable site, and the erection thereon of a suitable building for a hospital at a point near the limits of the city.

Mr. E. P. JONES opposed the resolution. He was in favor of the purchase of the Walters Hospital. He had examined it, and he believed it would be cheap at $20,000. He was not in favor of the establishment of a hospital in any particular locality, but the city should have a hospital, and inasmuch as the Walters Hospital was already a hospital, he thought it the least objectionable of any site that could be found.

Mr. BURGWIN moved to amend by striking out the clause in the substitute in regard to the erection of a building, which motion prevailed.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the substitute, Mr. Morrow called for the ayes and nays. The call resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Coffin, Friday, Herron, Hoeh, Jeremy, Jones Isaac, Kelsey, Lambing, Landman, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Murdock, Murray, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Wainwright, J. & Riddell, Wilson—29.

Nays—Messrs. Donnelly, Duncan, Edwards, Gallaher, Kirk, Jones E. P., Kirk, Asdale, Shipton, and President A. H. Gross—10.

So the substitute was adopted. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, JR.....President.
H. MCMASTER.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock by President Oliver, the following members being present:

Messrs. Albietz, Arthurs, Barr, Batcheler, Belfore, Beymer, Third, Blair, Bodley, Bradley, Chalmers, Cohen, Coyle, John Fleming, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Froelich, Gaither, Gallagher, Gormley, Graham, Haydah, Hauch, Kinzer, Kohne, Lageman, Matterns, McCandless, McKim, Meyer, Moore, Morgan, H. McNeely, Orr, Reis, Rhodes, Robb, Schmertz, Price, Raible, Rowley, Sims, Smith, Snodgrass, Verner, Wallace, Watson and President Oliver.

The Clerk began to read the minutes, when Mr. Morgan moved that the reading be dispensed with.

Mr. MCCANDLESS hoped not, as they would have to be read some time, and the result would be only a postponement of business.

The motion was lost, and the Clerk continued in mellifluous utterances to entertain the Councilmen with a history of their doings at the last meeting, which were finally approved.

SIXTH AVENUE OPENING.

Mr. SIMS presented a petition for the opening of Sixth avenue from Grant street to Fifth avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution for stone crossing on Smithfield street opposite Virgin alley. Referred, with power to act.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE, petition for opening of an alley from Baker's alley to Seventh street. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

OBSTRUCTION OF TRY STREET.

MR. CASKEY, offered the following:

WHEREAS the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have in process of constructing a pier on Try street, and propose to so construct the approach to the bridge over the Monongahela river, and widen the same and lay an additional track in such manner as to effectually block up First avenue and Try street, and to render the same useless as public highways; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh that the City Attorney be and is hereby authorized, and directed to institute proceedings to prevent the prosecution of said work by injunction or otherwise, as to him may seem best.

Resolution read three times and passed.

Mr. SNODGRASS' petition for extension of Vine alley between Pegasus and Washington streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Also petition from Mr. Eschewendal for privilege to complete the old building in Seventh ward. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Also remonstrance against the proposed plan for making the sidewalks five feet wide, and requesting that the sidewalks be made three feet wide. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Also, petition for gas lamp on Jefferson street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also resolution for flagstone crossing on Franklin street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING remonstrated against the opening of Fourteenth street, Fourteenth ward. Referred to Road Committee.

RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.

Mr. CHALMERS offered the following:

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby respectfully resign my position as a member of your honorable body, representing the Eighth ward. I request an immediate acceptance of this my resignation.

GEORGE BOOTH.

Mr. MCCANDLESS wanted to know why the gentleman wanted to resign.

Mr. CHALMERS thought Councils had nothing to do with that.

The President said discussion was not in order. He had been informed that Mr. Booth's business engagements prevented his proper attention to his business, and this was necessitated his resignation.

The resignation was then accepted.

Mr. CHALMERS offered the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to order an election in the Eighth ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George Booth, Esq. Carried.

VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. MCCANDLESS presented a remonstrance against the erection of a wooden building on Congress street. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. WILSON, a resolution requiring the Water Committee to lay pipes in Bloomfield without delay. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. MCKIM, a petition for gas lamp between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Also, a remonstrance against the payment of assessments for the damages sustained by property owners on Penn avenue property on the Penn avenue improvement. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. FRIDAY, an ordinance for the opening of Main street from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Also resolution for appointment of a committee to negotiate with Mrs. E. F. Denny for the purchase of a site for a market house for the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards.

Mr. BROWN, petition for gas lamp on Forty-fifth street, Seventeenth ward. Referred to Committee on Gas.

Mr. BATCHELOR, ordinance for change of grade on Penn avenue, East Liberty. Read three times and passed under suspension of rules.

THE BALTIMORE INVITATION.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY offered the following:

WHEREAS, An invitation has been extended to the City Councils by the city of Baltimore, to visit that city, which invitation is hereby accepted; therefore be it

Resolved, That a Committee of Eight be appointed, three from Select and five from Common Council, to make all necessary arrangements and to confer with the Councilsville Railroad Company, in relation to the excursion. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. MORGAN, An ordinance for construction of sewer in the Eighth ward to carry off the waters of Sukes Run. Read three times and passed.

Also, Petition for the appointment of viewers to assess damages to the property of J. M. Fass, for the raising of the grade on Old avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. MORGAN presented the report of the Street Committee, which was accepted, showing that the committee had paid for grading Poplar alley, from Logan to Fulton street, had been awarded to J. J. Booth, the lowest bidder, at 25 cents grading, $1.15, paving; 70 cents, curbing; 60 cents, crossing.

Pay rolls for month were

First District	$2,589 89
Second District	1,846 23
Third District	2,184 10
Engineers pay roll	3,123 96
Registery pay roll	592 02
	$8,336 29

Contractors pay roll for June from appropriation No. 30 was $7,091.97.

The business accompanying was disposed of as follows: Ordinance for opening of Beech alley two hundred and fifty feet east of Stevenson street. Read and laid over. Report of viewers on Mulberry alley sewer from Reed's run to Twelfth street, adopted and approved. Report of viewers on damages incurred by grading Penn avenue from Butler to Forty-fifth street. Accepted and approved.

MONONGAHELA WHARF.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING presented the report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee, showing the total collections were $7662.26.

Balance appropriation on hand	$3,247 92
Wharfmaster's Salary	83 33
Pavings	60 00
Four days hauling	28 00
	$171 33
Balance of Appropriation	$3,076 59

Accepted and filed.

POLICE MATTERS.

Mr. ROSEWELL presented the report of the Police Committee as follows:

Gentlemen—Your Police Committee respectfully reports the following expenditures for the Police Department for the month of May, A. D., 1871:

MONTHLY BILLS.

Jared M. Brush, Mayor:
For tickets for police to East Liberty, $3.25; repairing cell in lock-up, $2.50; clothes for boy taken from Grant street, $5.80; putting in coal, $1.25; hauling prisoners to lock-up, $15.50; sundries for Seventeenth ward station, $4.35.....$ 32 65

James Sheran for meals for prisoners in lock-up.....29 00
John Rutherford for 105 bushels coal.....11 02
Henry Smith for making police uniforms.....141 00
Wm. R. Lowe for making police uniforms.....63 00
Robert Meehan, janitor for Wilkins Ward building.....60 00
Mrs. McCree, janitor for Mayor's parlor.....8 00
Wm Jackson, police officer for Home of Destitute.....62 00
Dr. Dickson, professional services rendered to prisoners.....75 00
Daniel Silvas, money paid into Treasurer that was paid for him by Cemetery.....26 60
Pay roll of Chief of Police, detectives, night police and lamp-washers, for May.....9,313 95
Total amount.....$9,821 62

HENRY LLOYD,
WM. J. FRIDAY,
THOS. ROSEWELL, JR.,
J. M. MCCARTHY,
DAVID SIMS,
R. WATSON,
D. L. FLEMING,
C. A. KERSEY,
JOSEPH A. MARSHALL.

THE "SNIBBS" ARNOLD BREEZE.

Mr. SNODGRASS wanted to know if the city had a city physician, and if so, why $75 was charged for medical services from another physician.

Mr. ARTHURS said the city had such a physician, and that such a charge should not be paid.

Mr. WATSON said the bill was for medical services rendered to Officer Moore who was shot by "Snibbs" Arnold. The bill had been before the Committee for about eighteen months, and had been thoroughly canvassed. It had been reduced from $150 to $75; the case was one of those which sometimes occurred when an outside physician would have to be called in.

The discussion here ended, and the report of the Police Committee was accepted and approved.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr BATCHELOR presented the report of the Survey Committee, showing expenditures during the month, of $845.78. The other business was disposed of as follows. Plans of Main and Wilmot streets approved.

THANKS.

Mr. AUTHERS, resolutions of thanks to Mr. John Fleming, for the donation of a Water Cooler for the Council chamber. Passed. Cries of "Speech," "speech," but no response from Mr. Fleming who kept his seat looking "childlike and bland."

Mr. MCCANDLESS, petition from C. Howard, asking for payment of amount assessed on the property of Mrs. Rees, on Webster street.

Mr. Beymer explained that the lady was a widow; had lost her son and only support about a week since, and that the Street Committee had given her time to pay the amount in instalments, but that the contractor wanted his money. He thought the city should pay the amount now and wait for the payment from the lot owner.

The resolution was referred to the Street Committee, and laid over.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Morgan and Beymer the Committee on Conference in relation to the Road Law Conference.

THE McCABE WILL CASE.

Further Hearing Yesterday Morning—More Testimony From Messrs. Hemphill, Huggins and Barr—Motion to Exclude their Testimony.

The hearing in the now famous McCabe will case was continued yesterday morning at the office of Register Gray. But little additional testimony of importance was taken. Mr. McSwiggen was again called to the stand, and the cross-examination of the witness by H. Woods, Esq., was resumed. There was nothing material elicited during the examination.

John C. Barr was recalled and testified as follows: Had Dunlap's Form Book before me when I executed and filled out the contestants' form. When following the form I find I missed the attestation of the testator and wrote the attestation of the subscribing witnesses wherein there is no blank for the date.

Cross-examination—I had the other will before me and often looked at the clauses of it. As to the revocation it is not the same.

Mr. Woods and Mitchell, for the contestants, here moved that the testimony of John C. Barr and Michael A. McSwiggen be excluded, for the reason that they are not competent witnesses in this case.

First—They are interested in this case for a large amount, the only witnesses or parties present when the will was written, and the law making and requiring two witnesses that a will would be executed before and a farce if this will can be sustained by their testimony.

Second—The will, or that which is said to have been altered and changed since it was signed, if signed at all.

Third—The date of the will, and the alleged signature of James McCabe, are written with a different ink from that used in the body of the will, and to disprove the facts alleged in regard to its execution.

Mr. McClurg, for the executors, submitted the following reasons:

First—That the act of A sembly of April 18th, 1869, expressly provides that in such cases as the present, interest shall not exclude a witness.

Second—No material alteration appears, and if it did it had nothing for or with the competency of the witness.

Third—The color of the ink does not affect the competency of the witness.

The case was then adjourned until this morning, when the hearing of witnesses on the part of the contestants will be commenced.

BREVITIES.

RIVERS low.

No libel suits lately.

VERY UNHEALTHY in the city.

LINEN COATS are positive comforts.

MONOGRAMS have gone out of style.

TOO HOT for political button-holing.

STREET BEGGARS are on the increase.

BE careful of what you eat and drink.

THE police look too warm those days.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCILS this evening.

OUR city is particularly a moral place just now.

TOO much ice water is not conducive to health.

THE Central Board of Education meet this afternoon.

GOTTHOLD will again be leading man at the Opera House.

BLACKBERRIES are exceedingly plenty on the mountains.

THE Allegheny Board of School Controllers meet this evening.

A RUMOR of the failure of a heavy firm was on the streets yesterday.

THE Heath Zouaves are much better drilled than were the Silver Grays, we think.

MARK TWAIN will probably lecture before the Pittsburgh Press Club next season.

COL. FRANK H. COOLEY had his grape arbor badly damaged by the storm on Friday.

THE doctors have their hands full in treating cholera morbus and such like diseases.

MR. W. H. DONALDSON, who had his leg broken on the other day, is getting along well.

AND now look out for the charge of poisoning in sadden death cases since the Sherman-Borgia developements.

MR. MCMONOW yesterday successfully remonstrated against the establishment of a pest house in the Sixth ward.

LOCK NO. 2, Monongahela river, to be still further improved. Navigation closes on the 17th inst., for improvement.

WASHINGTON YOUNG AMERICANS have established a society for street musicians. Pittsburgh sprouts, please take notice.

REPORTERS take more notes than street-car conductors, and yet they are not supplied with the handful regularly free of bonus.

THE Sunday *Gill* foots up the aggregate value of all daily newspapers in the city at one million, five hundred thousand dollars, and we think it correct.

A MULE TEAM ran away on Wood street yesterday. At the corner of Sixth the team collided with a wagon, and one of the mules was badly injured.

MR. E. H. NEVIN, JR., an experienced and accomplished journalist, has been admitted to the firm of Stock, Nevin & Co., proprietors of the *Leader*.

A HORSE RACE for a hundred dollars a side was to have come off on the Seventh street road, but on account of the police were on hand in time to prevent it.

THE City Councils played the part of true republicans on Saturday last. They acted promptly and unanimously ordering all the Baltimore reception expenses to be paid.

WELDON & KELLY have the contract for the drinking fountain at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, and will commence work at once. It will be of a very neat design.

TWO sets of silver are ornamented with a coachant squirrels eating a nut. They are perched on each side of the gold-lined dish as handles, on the top of each cut-glass full sized form as handles of the crackers, spoons or ladles.

A PHILADELPHIA young lady appeared at the social hop on the 4th inst. that Fourth of July, in a dress made entirely of white lace, which was purchased in Brussels at a cost of seven thousand dollars. She is kept in an air-tight case, and the sunlight is never allowed to fall upon it.

The Positions He Holds.

Our worthy neighbor, Mr. Max Schamberg, No. 163 Smithfield street, holds the following agencies and positions:

1. He is Agent of the Liverpool & Great Western Steamship Company, (Union Line.)
2. Hamburg American Packet Steamship Company.
3. North German Lloyd; Bremen—New York Steamers.
4. North German Lloyd; Bremen—Baltimore Steamers.
5. Baltic Lloyd; New York Stettin Steamers.
6. And last—but not least—he is Agent and Financial Agent of the North German Lloyd for postal money orders to and from Europe, under guarantee of the German Post Department.

Our readers, as may have European business, to send money for passage, or assist their friends or estates from the old country, will do well to engage the services of Mr. Schamberg, a gentleman of unquestioned integrity and reliable gentleman, and will doubtless give satisfaction to all who may entrust him with their business.

Dress Goods.—If you want to see bargains, look at those at that great sale at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the only reliable baking powder in market. The ingredients used in its composition are *chemically pure*, and so carefully combined that it never fails to make *light, sweet* and nutritious bread. It is put up in 25 cent packages, all varieties with uniform success. It is the cheapest to the consumers, as it requires from one-third to a half less than those of any other manufacture. Sold at wholesale by Reymer & Brothers, 126 and 128 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Summer Dress Goods
at that great sale.
No regard to cost.
Must be sold.
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.,
59 Market street.

The Ladies' Pronunciamento!

While protesting against all the old worthless Dentrifices now in the market, the Ladies, with one consent, have adopted the beautiful tone to the teeth, and ensure the int egrity of the teeth and a f